THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. IX.—NO. 142. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Attitude of the Government in the Alabama Question—Action of President Grant and his Cabinet—Details of Motley's Instructions.

The New York *Times* of this morning prints the following important special despatch:—

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 13.—Since the discussion of the Alabama question, both at home and abroad, has taken such a wide scope, and since there has been such a decided reaction from the positions of Mr. Sumner's speech, and since the proposition to make the question a party issue meets with little serious countenance, it becomes more than usually interesting to know precisely where the administration stands at present. The Gladstone Ministry will in a few days officially understand our position, and there can therefore be no impropriety in stating the facts as they exist.

So much has been said from this point on this subject, and such vague and contradictory accounts have been given of Mr. Motley's instructions, that the public mind must be much confused respecting the precise attitude of our Government. Mr. Sumner, while never asserting in positive terms that those instructions were based on his speech, has, nevertheless, sought to convey in his conversations the impression that he had been substantially indorsed and he has repeatedly stated that Mr. Motley and himself were in perfect accord upon the subject. This latter assertion is very possibly true. But Mr. Sumner knows what Mr. Motley's instructions are as thoroughly as does the man who wrote them, and his pride probably prevents him from making a frank admission of the completeness of his defeat. No matter what impressions he may convey in discussing the subject, it is nevertheless known here that he is much displeased with the instructions, and that they are almost entirely at variance with his views, for the following reasons:—

First. Mr. Sumner wanted Mr. Motley instructed to propose a reopening of the negotiations at once on the basis of his speech. Mr. Motley's instructions were precisely the reverse of this, to wit—to make no overtures for the reopening of negotiations at present, but await the action of the English Government and the development of events.

Second. Mr. Sumner wanted the instructions to cover the question of belligerency, which, he insists in his speech, gives this Government a claim against the British Government for damages or reparation. On the contrary, Mr. Motley was instructed to inform the British Government at the proper time that the United States, as a Government, has no claim against Great Britain for damages because of her recognition of the belligerency of the rebels.

This whole matter was maturely considered by the President, both in Cabinet and out of Cabinet, and in the light not only of our relations to Great Britain, but our relations to France, Spain, and other nations which recognized the South. In these discussions, the only man who stood by Mr. Sumner's position was Secretary Boutwell. Every other member of the Cabinet, as well as the President, disapproved very decidedly of the policy enunciated in Mr. Sumner's speech, and the result of their deliberations was, as has been repeatedly stated in your telegraphic despatches, that the administration on this question resolved upon the policy of non-action.

These I know to be the facts in the case, and they define substantially the present attitude of the administration.

I may add one word respecting the Cuban question. The President, the Secretary of War, and possibly one or two other members of the Cabinet, were strongly desirous of taking early steps towards the recognition of the insurgents. But after a careful review of the whole situation, it was formally decided that the aspect of affairs did not warrant action by the Government. This was prior to the recent revolutionary events on the island, since which there has been no reconsideration of the subject.

Foreign Notes.

—A correspondent at St. Petersburg, writing on the 18th ult. says:—"The negotiations with Rome are entering into a new phase. It is stated here on good authority that the Pope has of late shown a very friendly disposition towards the Czar, and has requested that permission may be granted to the Roman Catholic bishops in the empire to attend the Œcumenical Council. This request, it is added, will be complied with, but only on the condition that his Holiness shall direct the Polish clergy to read prayers and deliver sermons in Russian. It is not yet known whether the Pope is disposed to accept this condition. Count Bobrynski, who has just been appointed Minister of Communications, is one of the wealthiest of the Russian nobles, and belongs to the conservative party, which, under Count Schouvaloff, is still dominant at Court. It is hoped that he will introduce some much needed reforms in the railway administration, which is in a very disorganized state. During the last few months there has been an enormous number of railway accidents, owing chiefly to the negligence of the officials. The Emperor, whose health and energy have been constantly failing since the attempt of Berezowski, is going next month with his family to the Crimea."

—It is announced in most of the French papers that the principal shops in Paris will henceforth be closed on Sundays. This important social reform is not the result of a religious movement, but has been brought about by the same kind of agency which, in England, has introduced the Saturday half-holiday. The Society of the Employes de Commerce inform the public that, with few exceptions, all the linen-drapers, vendors of ready-made apparel, silk mercers, and hosiers of Paris have consented to close their shops on Sunday, and the employes "appeal to the good-will of the public to aid them in making the measure general."

—A great number of Czech families are now establishing themselves in the Caucasus, where special advantages are given them by the Russian government. One colony, consisting of thirteen families, has settled on the river Tchub, and another of twenty families on the river Tuapse, where they have built a village called Pilenkova, after General Pilenko, the Russian governor of the district. Thirty other families are now on their way to the Caucasus in the schooner Redout Kale, and nearly five thousand more are expected from Bohemia and Moravia. The settlers have much greater privileges than are allowed to colonists of other nationalities. To each family is given 30 dessiatins (about 70 acres) of fertile land gratis; and if it accepts the Russian nationality, it further becomes entitled to a gratuity of 40 roubles (£6) and an advance of 100 roubles, repayable in fifteen years. In the event of a bad harvest during the first two years of their residence, the Government binds itself to supply them with provisions, the value of which is repayable in the same period as the advance of money. Wood and stone for building houses are also supplied without payment.

—Nothing shows more strongly the vast change which has come over men's minds in Spain since the late revolution than the spirit in which a proposal to hold an International Exhibition at the Escurial is said to have been received. The plan, purpose, situation, and ornaments of the building all stand in grim and somewhat comical contrast with the object to which it is now sought to devote it. Nowhere, perhaps, does a structure bear so vivid an impress of its founder's disposition; standing alone in austere and desolate grandeur, it seems a very emanation from the gloomiest recess of a mind morbid, bigoted, and restless like that of Philip II. Successive generations of Spaniards have handed down the traditions of the spot; they have revered it not merely as the birth-place, dwelling, and tomb of kings, but because in it were enshrined the relics of numberless saints, and because its very shape recalled one martyrdom—viz., that of St. Lawrence—whilst the number of its windows recalled another, that of the Virgins of Cologne. Whether from a want of sympathy with the latter, or owing to some other cause, the late Court certainly never relished the sojourn at the Escurial. Perhaps the Queen's gay and cheerful disposition not unnaturally shrank from contact with an abode so rife with stirring and gloomy associations. At any rate, what the expulsion of the monks may be supposed to have begun, that of the Court has evidently completed. The spell is broken, the magic of the name has ceased to awe, and now when it is proposed to degrade these hallowed halls into a raree show and a shop, to replace the masses and dirges that were daily sung at the graves of the kings for the repose of their souls by the shrill cries of hawkers and bidders, the project creates, we hear, quite a furore at Madrid. None of the other exhibitions can cope with this in point of quaintness, and the interest which must always attach to thorough originality. We need, moreover, scarcely wonder that a nation which has started and sanctioned a series of dances in the grandest of its many fine cathedrals should set up a fancy fair in the most dismally grand of all possible mausoleums.

FRANCE.

The Election Excitement—Rochefort's Address—Mazzini in Paris—The New Chamber of Deputies.

From our foreign exchanges we clip the following extracts:—

ROCHEFORT'S ADDRESS.

M. Rochefort has addressed the following to the electors of the Seventh Circumscription:—

"Citizens—No people has ever repented of having taken a step in advance. The triumph of radicalism must be complete. Paris cannot do less than Lyons and Marseilles. The people of Paris will not act in such a way as to make the second scrutiny a *reculade*, and what the electors have to do is to give expression to their sentiments in the most energetic manner. The reactionary party has often mixed my name with those of Raspail, Bancel, and Gambetta; I ask you, citizens, to give me a seat in the Corps Legislatif by the side of them. We have been represented as something fearful, as something awful. We ourselves, on the contrary, are filled with awe and amazement when we think of the many social problems which demand solution, and to which so many men shut their eyes—the miserable condition of women, the frightful encroachment of capital, and the instruction of children who are set to work so soon, and whose intelligence is developed so late. The day when the whole of France knows how to read and write, arbitrary rule and falsehood will breathe their last. This is why the majority of France have been for centuries past so carefully pent up in an ignorance favorable to the designs of despotism. What we have to do is to enforce the application to public instruction of the millions squandered away in useless and even wicked expeditions. For these various tasks the country wants energetic men whom nothing can move, and who will not allow themselves to be overcome by such arguments as divine missions and providential interventions. Citizens, I know not what the future has in store for France, but if she falls into fresh traps and new dangers, I confidently believe that you will say of me when the peril is over: 'He was with those who did their duty.'

"HENRI ROCHEFORT.

"Brussels, 27th May, 1869."

MAZZINI IN PARIS.

London Times Correspondence, June 1.

The *Gaulois* of last night affirmed, and I wonder that the news has not made more sensation here, that Mazzini, who is under I know not how many sentences from French courts, came through Paris, walked in the Passage Jouffry, sat down and smoked a cigar in front of one of the cafes on the Boulevards, and, as he was setting his foot on board the steamer at Boulogne to go to England, put into the hands of a messenger a telegraphic despatch to the Prefect of Police, to inform him that he had just passed unperceived under his nose. This reads like romance, and most likely it is; but the *Gaulois* is responsible for it.

THE MEANING OF THE ELECTIONS IN THE GREAT CITIES.

"A Parisian correspondent" writes to the London *Times* of May 31:—"If you will get at the true reason for the clean sweep of the Parisian representatives, you will find in the end that they are blamed and dismissed for having sat six years in the House without having contrived any great and decisive event, and for having confronted the Government during six years without having been able to overthrow it."

POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE NEW CHAMBER.

"A Parisian Correspondent" writes in the London *Times* of May 31:—"There is no doubt that the Government would accept gladly ten Raspails in the House rather than one Thiers. A fast, too fast, coming future will prove that the absurdity of such a policy is equal to its wickedness, and that a great nation cannot be safely pent in between two scourges, and daily ordered to choose between personal government and demagogy. With a Rochefort, a Bancel, and a dozen others like them in the House, difficult to bear with, impossible to touch, and backed in all their attempts by the popular sympathy of an immense capital, not to speak of the support of the working classes throughout the empire, the Government will be able after a short time to know the falseness of its calculation and the hollowness of its present joy."

CUBA.

Unsettled State of Affairs.

The *Times* this morning says:—"We understand that our Consul-General at Havana, Mr. Plumb, has sent despatches to the Government at Washington making inquiry as to his course of action under the present anomalous state of affairs existing in the island of Cuba. The men who are now in control at the Palace, after their seizure of power and expulsion of the Spanish representative, have undertaken the administration of government without the authorization of the Madrid authorities, and it is now impossible to tell what shape affairs may assume at any hour, or what may be the final result of the condition of anarchy now impending over the island. There are many very important interests in Cuba that demand the judgment and decision of Consul-General Plumb, and that demand special instructions adapted to the present unexpected, extraordinary and revolutionary condition of things."

Secretary Fish Defends his Cuban Policy—Non-recognition or Aid to the Insurgents.

It seems the Cuban sympathizers here were a little premature in the hopes they entertained on Saturday of speedy recognition on the part of our Government. They supposed that the almost total disappearance of the Spanish authority would naturally lead Secretary Fish to recognize at once the only other power on the island, that of the patriot Cubans. Mr. Fish, however, is still disposed to make haste slowly. He acknowledges that the power of Spain has virtually disappeared from the island, nothing remaining of it but the mob known as the Spanish volunteers; but he thinks it unwise to abandon the policy which he has heretofore pursued towards Cuba. This policy, the Secretary insists, has been and is the best for the patriot Cubans as well as for our Government. He regards the present condition of affairs in Cuba as proof of the wisdom of his policy. Had he been guided by the urgent appeals of the Cuban agents, or listened to the popular clamor, and recognized the belligerent rights of Cuba, the Secretary thinks he would only have created complications which would have prolonged the struggle. Spain would probably have made an extra effort, and might have excited the sympathy, and possibly secured the aid of some European power. All this, Mr. Fish argues, has been avoided by simply allowing events to take their own course. Caleb Cushing is among those who compliment Mr. Fish on his policy, and, during a call at the Department of State to-day, said that Mr. Fish deserved the thanks of the country. Mr. Fish thinks he sees the end of the trouble in Cuba. He does not believe that action on the part of the Government would hasten it, while it might, just at this juncture, delay it. The indications are that the Spanish volunteers will get up a revolution on their own account among themselves, ending with a repetition of the old story of the Kilkenny cats. They have the upper hand, and it will be necessary for whoever is sent out as Captain-General to conciliate this mob. It is the opinion of the best informed among the officials here that if let alone the Spanish power in Cuba, or rather what remains of it, will go to pieces, and thus leave the Cubans an easy victory.

NOT A CATHOLIC.—It seems some of the idle gossiping newspapers have been announcing that Mr. A. T. Stewart, the most successful dry goods merchant in New York, has become a Catholic. Several friends have written to ask if this is true. Mr. Stewart has no idea of doing anything of the kind. Bigger "camels" than he have gone through this "eye of the needle," but he is not that kind of a camel. These announcements of conversions to the faith, even if correct in fact, are in very bad taste, except in the case of persons who have been open teachers of false doctrines, or, at least, with the consent of the persons interested.—*Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register.*

—The universal jubilee, so long talked of, is fixed to begin at Rome on the 1st of June.

—In 1860 there were seventy Episcopal clergymen in South Carolina. There are now but forty at work.

—The schools of the London Mission Society last year instructed 23,756 boys and 13,426 girls.

—About 120 years ago there were 101 Nonconformist places of worship in Wales. Now there are 2800

—The Mormons are sending a missionary to Australia.

—Protestant churches are organizing in many of the Turkish towns.

—There are at least seven houses in Madrid in which prayer-meetings are held.

—The Sultan proposes to disendow the Mohammedan Established Church in Turkey.

—Fayetteville, Ark., is rich in deposits of silver ore.

—The City Hotel at Hartford is to be improved $36,000 worth.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Alabama Claims Question—Minister Motley Communicates with the English Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Murder in Kentucky—Disastrous Conflagration.

FROM ENGLAND.

The Great International Question—Motley Heard From—Communication to the English—Foreign Minister.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, June 13.—After a Cabinet meeting held yesterday, an unauthenticated rumor prevailed that an official communication from Mr. Motley, the American Minister, had been presented by Lord Clarendon. Rumor says that the document informs her Majesty's Government of the rejection of the Alabama treaty by the United States Senate. It further states that the ground for rejection was the insufficiency of the treaty to produce a full settlement of the questions of dispute between the two countries. It implies the concurrence of the present administration in Washington with the reasons and views of the Senate which declined to ratify the treaty. Mr. Motley, in his comunication, says that he is instructed to express the earnest desire of the American people for a speedy and friendly removal of all matters of difference by a treaty doing full justice to all parties, leaving no question open for future misunderstanding or complications. He further states his readiness to receive and consider liberally any proposition which her Majesty's Government may make for a full and impartial settlement of the international questions involved in the issue, as well as all claims of individual citizens growing out of any action either nation may have taken during the late war.

The French Cable.

The expedition for laying the French Atlantic cable has commenced. Captain Sherrard Osborn telegraphs to-day that the Great Eastern cleared all the dangers at the entrance of the Thames, performing her work admirably. She will be at Portland on Monday. The Chiltern goes ahead.

This Morning's Quotations.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LONDON, June 14—11 A. M.—Consols for money, 92⅝; Consols for account, 92⅞; Illinois, 94; Erie, 19¾; Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, 25; U. S. 5-20 bonds, 80¼, quiet and steady.

FRANFONT, June 14—11 A. M.—United States bonds, 86¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—11 A. M.—The Cotton market opened at the following prices; estimated sales, 8000 bales; middling uplands, 11¼d.; middling Orleans, 12d.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Two Women Shot and Killed.

COVINGTON, June 14.—On Saturday Frederick Remiter, an auctioneer, shot and killed Mrs. Jones, an aged widow, with whom he boarded, and Miss Beckelheim, mortally wounding her. He then ran, inquiring for John Dodd, his late employer, and on the way he snapped his pistol at two men. One of them, John Fansler, grappled and disarmed him and conveyed him to jail. The murderer had been drinking and gambling excessively.

Disastrous Fire.

A fire occurred in Georgetown, Ky., on Saturday night, which commenced in G. E. Trumble's drug store, extended to Hamilton street, and crossed and burned half a square on the south side of Main street. The following are the names of the houses and insurance:—G. Algire, $2000 in Ætna of Harrford; Preivitt & Kelly, $2000 in the Hartford; S. T. Keene, house and and stock, $5000 in the Ætna of Hartford; T. J. Adams & Son, $1500 in the Ætna and $800 in in the Phœnix of Hartford; C. Lewis, Jr., $8000 in the North American of Philadelphia; Wells & Brothers, dry goods, $6000 in the Ætna of Hartford; G. H. Moore, $4000 in the Ætna of Hartford; G. O Brown, $900 in the Ætna of Hartford; Helbown, insured in the Hartford; Deposit Bank, insured in the Hartford; Samuel Godey, $4000 in the Phœnix of Hartford. Adams Express Company lost their safe and books. The loss on stock and buildings is $48,000, on which there is $40,000 insurance. A large number of occupants and property owners are not insured.

FROM NEW YORK.

Current Items of News.

ALBANY, June 14.—The Soldiers' Home in this city has been closed for lack of an appropriation by the last Legislature for its support, and the two hundred inmates have been taken to the Government Institute at Augusta, Me.

An old man, named Black, was killed on the Susquehanha railroad on Saturday.

C. W. Weeks, injured by the Annapolis Junction railroad disaster, is recovering.

The Rensalaer Driving Park June meeting commences on the 29th. Only two entries have been made thus far, viz.: American Girl and Myron Ferry, for the $2000 purse. The purse of $4000 will be substituted, and will remain open until June 23, for which it is expected the leadino horses of the country will be entered.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Knights Templar.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—A large number of Knights Templar from Norfolk, Richmond, and other parts of Virginia have arrived here, *en route* for the Philadelphia celebration to-morrow. There will also be a full delegation from Baltimore.

The Colored Republicans

hold a mass meeting to-night at Fell's Point. Excitement anticipated.

A Sail Boat,

with thirteen or fourteen young men on board, was out on the Patapsco river, on the basin, yesterday afternoon, and apprehensions are felt that the boat upset in the gale and several of them drowned.

Reverdy Johnson

is in the Supreme Court to-day, arguing the Swain and Abell gold case.

—Three towns in Michigan made this year 32,770 barrels of maple sugar.

—Work has begun on the hotel and station of the Mount Washington Railway.

—A young man fell into a Chicago sewer last Sunday and was nearly drowned.

—The competition of California is said to injure the wool-growing interest of Germany.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Proposed Sale of Monitors—The Bids Offered—Their Future Use—Their Concentration at Key West.

The McCoole-Allen Mill—Aiding Destitute Savages on the Plains.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Sale of Old Monitors.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Bids were opened at the Navy Department to-day for the sale of monitors. The principal bidders were Alexander Purves & Co., of Philadelphia, who offer to purchase eight of the monitors at prices varying from $13,000 to $25,000. This is about the value of the old iron on the monitors. The concentration of monitors has been ordered at Key West.

The United States steamer Tallapoosa leaves here to-day to tow the monitor Saugus, now at the Norfolk Navy Yard, to that port. It is supposed that these monitors, which are fully equipped and armed, are intended for use in the Cuban waters.

FROM THE WEST.

The Prize Fight Between McCoole and Allen—Everything Ready for the Mill.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The arrangements for the prize-fight to-morrow between Mike McCoole and Tom Allen have been completed, and a large crowd is expected to be in attendance. The steamer Louisville takes the combatants and their friends and spectators to the ground, the location of which is still a secret. Both the parties are said to be in fine condition and confident of success. There is not much betting, but the odds are in favor of McCoole. Allen arrived on Saturday. He and McCoole are both secreted to prevent arrest. Quite a number of noted bruisers from abroad are here, and large delegations from New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia are expected.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Arrivals at Omaha.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—A despatch from Omaha says that William H. Seward and family, and several members of the House of Representatives' Committee of Ways and Means, are there, and will leave this evening for San Francisco.

Destitute Indians.

A Sioux city despatch says General Burbank, of Dakotah, is there purchasing supplies for the destitute Indians. Since General Hosmer distributed Indian supplies at Whetstone, on the Grand River reservation, the Indians have remained quiet, but at Cheyenne river, they show signs of dissatisfaction, and are inclined to cause trouble.

FROM NEW YORK.

Mission Churches in the West.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A committee of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, consisting of Rev. Dr. E. E. Taylor, Brooklyn; J. S. Backus, New York; Rev. Wayland Hoyt, Brooklyn, and Rev. Dr. A. P. Mason, Boston, start to-night to select sites along the lines of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads for the establishment of mission churches, the land being donated for that purpose by the management of said road. On their arrival at San Francisco, the committee will visit important cities and towns in California and Oregon, and will return in the fall months.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Stocks unsettled. Gold, 139½. Exchange, 9⅜. 5-20s, 1862, 122¾; do. 1864, 117¼; do. 1865, 118⅜; new, 119⅜; do. 1867, 119½; 10-40s, 108⅞; Virginia 6s, 61½; Missouri 6s, 92¾; Canton Co., 63¾; Cumberland preferred, 33; New York Central, 191¾; Reading, 98⅜; Hudson River, 158⅜; Michigan Central, 135; Michigan Southern, 105⅛; Illinois Central, 142½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 97¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 119¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 157.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cotton firmer; 500 bales sold at 32c. Flour dull and declined 5c.; sales of 6500 barrels; State $4·75@6·25; Western, $4·60@7·25; Southern, $6·20@11·75. Wheat steady; sales of 30,000 bushels No. 2 at $1·42@1·42½. Corn quiet; sales of 38,000 bushels mixed Western at 73@94c. via canal, and 95@97 via railroad for new and $1 for old. Oats quiet at 86c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; new mess, $32·62½. Whisky quiet at 98c.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Cotton very firm and scarce at 31@31½c. Flour dull and prices favor buyers. Wheat dull and weak; prime to choice red, $1·50@1·60. Corn active and advanced; prime white, $1·01@1·02; prime yellow, 93@94c. Oats dull at 72@75c. Rye dull at $1·25. Mess Pork firm at $33@33·50. Bacon active; rib sides, 18c.; clear sides, 18½@18c.; shoulders, 15c.; hams, 21@22c. Lard firm at 20c. Whisky quiet but firm at 98c.@$1.

THE COAL REGIONS.

Condition of Things in the Mining District.

The Berks county *Journal* says:—The suspension of mining operations in the Schuylkill, Lehigh, and Luzerne regions has now lasted over a month. Its effects are beginning to be seriously felt. The stock of coal at the different shipping points and in the eastern cities is dwindling down rapidly. The most serious results of the suspension, however, are felt among our large iron manufacturers. Through Berks county, so far as we hear, the supplies of our furnace and rolling-mill owners will still hold out, and will last some weeks yet, but in the Lehigh Valley several furnaces and mills have been compelled to stop already for want of fuel, and more will have to do so if the strike continues still longer. Even the Reading Railroad Company, we see it stated, are using bituminous coal on some of their locomotives to keep their trains running. In a word, we are on the eve of a coal famine that will result in the loss of millions of dollars to the manufacturing interest of the State, unless the miners again speedily get to work. When the suspension first commenced, it was generally understood to be owing to a mutual understanding among the operators and their men to raise the price of coal. But the relations of the parties have since changed. It is a "strike" now to all intents and purposes. Employers and employed are antagonistic, and not willing to come to terms. The men demand increased wages at a fixed rate when coal sells at $3 a ton at the mines, and an upward sliding scale of 20 per cent of any advance above that price. The operators will not consent to this, and say they will keep their mines closed all summer rather than submit to dictation in the matter. The "General Council of Miners," a secret representative body, to which all workmen yield implicit obedience, met at Tamaqua last Monday, but their action has not been made public. The same body holds meetings every two or three days, and is in constant conference with leading operators for the purpose of negotiating a scale of prices. The general impression is that an arrangement will be effected mutually satisfactory to employers and employed, in the course of next week, and that operations, at farthest, will be resumed by the 1st of July. In the meantime, the price of coal on hand is likely to continue to advance, and consumers should purchase only for their immediate wants. Thus far, in Reading, the advance on coal has been about $1 per ton compared with what it was when the strike commenced.

A DESPERATE MAN.

Attempt to Arrest a Missouri Bushwhacker—Sharp Fighting—One Man Killed and Two Wounded.

A special despatch from St. Louis, dated yesterday, says:—The St. Louis *Times* says that information has been received at the office of the Chief of Police of a desperate attempt to arrest the notorious bushwhacker, Sam Hildebrand, whose crimes during the war made him an object of general hatred and fear. It appears that James McLean, of Washington county (who was one of Hildebrand's victims), saw him standing in his own door-yard, near Big River Mills, on the 4th instant, and fired a revolver, wounding him seriously in the thigh. Being alone, McLean returned to town for reinforcements, during which time Hildebrand made his escape, and was lost sight of until Thursday last, when Mr. Breckenridge, the Sheriff of Washington county, received information that he was at his uncle's house, about twelve miles south of Irondale, in St. Francis county. On Friday, with a force of sixteen officers, the Sheriff surrounded the house and demanded a surrender. Hildebrand gave no reply, but, reaching his arm out of the window, took deliberate aim and shot Mr. Breckenridge seriously in the groin and slightly wounded another of the party. Word was then sent to Irondale, Potosi, and Desoto for reinforcements, and in obedience to the telegram Chief of Police Lee detailed Sergeant Bowen and Officers Vooris and Macqueen to assist in the capture. They left on the 4 P. M. train of Friday. In the meantime nearly two score of deputies went to Breckenridge's assistance, and, taking refuge in the woods and adjacent houses, kept up a continual fire on the log cabin in which Hildebrand had sought shelter, and to which a return fire was given, with little damage on either side. About 6 o'clock in the evening McLean, in the midst of a hot fire, climbed up the roof of Hildebrand's house, and succeeded in setting fire to the roof by means of cotton and turpentine balls. He then descended from the roof, and, entering the house, commenced firing at Hildebrand through the chinks, but was soon struck in the breast and instantly killed by a bullet from Hildebrand's revolver. From this time up to 8 o'clock, a period of two hours, nothing was done except to keep a close watch on the premises. At 8 o'clock, Hildebrand crawled out of the back door and escaped to the woods unseen by the sixteen men who surrounded the house. During the cross-firing, Hildebrand was wounded several times, but it is supposed not very seriously. The St. Louis police force did not reach the scene of action until Saturday morning, and are, therefore, not responsible for the escape of Hildebrand. The country officers believe that Hildebrand had on a bullet-proof vest, but it is more probable that the shots fired at him were wild and unsteady. But little is known of Hildebrand's history until the breaking out of the war in 1861, when he became associated with Quantrell in the guerilla service, and during the progress of the war in South-east Missouri he is asserted to have been guilty of repeated acts of cruelty. It is rumored that he robbed McLean of a considerable sum of money and then ravished his sister. In 1866 he was in command of a small cavalry force at Richwoods, and not long thereafter absolutely quartered an old man and compelled his aged wife to witness the butchery. On the following day one of his associates was captured near St. Aubert, and, after a drum-head court-martial of fifteen minutes' duration he was condemned to death, and fell pierced with eight Minie balls. A party from this city will start in immediate pursuit of Hildebrand, and it is believed he will be captured.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, June 14, 1869.

The local Money market works a little close to-day, with a somewhat active demand, but the banks profess to be well supplied with currency, and lend and discount freely to regular customers, but in relation to outside paper they are evidently shortening sail. The public sentiment is pretty evenly divided between satisfaction and dissent at the course of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the weekly gold sales and his disposition of the proceeds. There are very many who believe that the temporary withdrawal of a million and a quarter of currency from circulation every week must create a stringency in the end, and seriously affect the crop movements of the Northwest, whilst others directly charge to this short-sighted policy the present excitement prevailing in the New York market. It is a subject of very great importance, and we trust that Mr. Boutwell will investigate the matter thoroughly, and change or continue his course as the best interests of the nation may demand.

Call loans are quite firm at 5@6 per cent., according to collaterals, and discounts at 6@8 per cent. for prime mercantile paper.

The Government loan market is dull and prices are unchanged. Gold opened this morning at 139½, and sales were quoted on Third street at 12 M. at 139⅜.

The Stock market was moderately active, and prices were steady. State loans are neglected. City 6s sold at 100 for the new certificates and 94 for the old do.

Reading Railroad was quiet but firm at 49½@49¾. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 57½; Camden and Amboy Railroad at 128¾, and Minehill Railroad at 55½. 55⅛ was bid for Lehigh Valley Railroad; 38½ for Catawissa Railroad preferred; and 32¼ for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

Canal stocks attracted but little attention. Lehigh Navigation advanced and sold at 37⅜.

Nothing was done in Coal shares.

In Bank stocks there were sales of Farmers' and Mechanics' at 119¾.

Passenger Railway stocks were neglected. 18 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 27 for Spruce and Pine; 30½ for Germantown; 39½ for Green and Coates; and 12 for Hestonville.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street

FIRST BOARD.

$1000 5-20s,65 Jy. cp.	119½	200 sh Reading...ls.	49⅝
$300 City 6s,N.c&p. lots	100	100 do......s5.	49⅝
$1000 C & A mt 6s'89	93¼	100 do.....b10.	49⅝
$1000 do	93¾	100 do........c.	49·31
$1000 Pa R 1 m	101	100 do........c.	49⅜
$1000 Leh 6s, '84..c.	84	700 do...ls.s10.	49½
$3000 Read 6s, '70..	99½	100 do.....s30.	49⅜
$1000 Leh V R bds..	94	100 do.........49	3-16
$250 Sch N 6s,'82.:	68	65 sh Penna R...ls.	57⅛
$5000 Leh gold l...c.	98¾	86 do...rec.ls.	57
10 sh Far & M Bk..	119⅞	117 sh Leh Val R.ls.	56⅛
3 sh Cam & Am R.	128⅜	500 sh Leh Nav.....	37⅝
86 sh Minehill R.ls.	55⅛	40 do..........	37
		10 sh Del Div.......	49½

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$1000 Leh Gold l....	98¼	200 sh Read.30d.saf10	49¼
$11000 do.......ls.	98¼	200 do...ls.b30.	49·31
$3000 do.........	98¾	100 do........c.	49⅜
$3000 City 6s,New.ls. d bill..	100	300 do...ls.s30.	49⅜
12 sh Penna R.....	57½	100 do.........	49·31
100 sh Leh N St....	37⅝	100 do.....b25.	49½

SECOND BOARD.

$1000 Leh gold l....	98¼	100 sh Reading RR..	49¼
$2000 do..........	98¾	100 do....b5&i.	49⅜
$1000 City 6s, New.. c&p..	100	100 do.......49	3-16
$1$000 Sch N 6s,'82b60	69	100 do....s5.49	3-16
16 sh Leh Val..ls.	56⅛	100 do.....b60.	49⅜
2 sh Cam & Am R.	128⅜	2 sh Far & M Bk.	120
100 sh Leh Nav.b15.	38	28 sh Penna ...ls.	57⅜
400 do......ls.	38	12 do.........	57⅛
50 do.........	38	100 sh Cata Pf.....	38½

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 121½@121¾; do. 1862, 122¾@122⅞; do. 1864, 117⅜@117½; do. 1865, 118⅜@118⅞; do. 1865, new, 119⅜@119½; do. 1867, new, 119⅜@119¾; do. 1868, 119½@119¾; do. 5s, 10-40s, 108⅛@108⅜; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 106⅞@107; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19¾. Gold, 139⅛@139⅜; Silver, 132@134.

MESSRS. JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U.S. 6s, '81, 121½@121¾; 5-20's of 1862, 122⅝@122⅞; do., 1864, 117⅜@117⅝; do., Nov. 1865, 118⅜@119; do., July, 1865, 119⅜@120; do. 1867, 119⅜@119¾; do., 1868, 119⅜@119¾; 10-40s, 108⅜@108⅝. Pacifics, 106⅜@107. Gold, 139⅜.

—NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	139⅜	10·40 A. M.	139⅜
10·08 "	139⅛	10·58 "	139⅛
10·28 "	139⅜	11·58 "	139⅜

The New York Money Market.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"A feature of the week was the sudden stringency of the money market on Thursday last, when as high as a quarter of one per cent. per day interest was paid on call. There was a moderation of these rates to gold interest, and exceptionally seven per cent. on Saturday; but it is yet a singular state of things that in June, when money has been worth only three and four per cent., it should command these exorbitant rates. The fact is the money market is in an unhealthy state, and whether the blame lies with Mr. Boutwell for increasing his currency balance to the detriment of the business interests of the city, or whether it is the result of artificial influence, or a combination of these with the natural drain of currency to supply a brief demand from the country districts, from the watering places, in their process of renovation, and for the gathering of the wool crop and the like, it is discreditable to us as a people that such matters should occasion so much derangement. No cliques ought to be able to make even a seven per cent. money market in June, while the withdrawal of the trifling sums required for the wool crop or for the preparation of summer resorts should not be felt in the least. The banks on Saturday showed a disposition to contract, and they too are likely to cause spasmodic fluctuations; for while no day is as yet specified, it is only reasonable to expect that the Comptroller of the Currency will soon call for their second statement. Mr. Boutwell meant right in trying to fight the gold gamblers, and counted upon a summer of ease in money, but he has been unfortunate in being overtaken by so many unlooked-for accidents to the safe working of his plan. Congress will not meet again before December to give us new laws for a readjustment of the currency. Hence the prospect for the remainder of the year is not a very flattering one. Here is a very simple question—if money is worth an eighth and a quarter per cent. in June, what will it be worth in September and October?

"The bank statement presented on Saturday was certainly not a favorable one, but the street had been led to look for such a very bad one that it appeared favorable by contrast. There is a decrease of nearly two and a half millions in legal-tenders and a trifling gain in specie. The loans have been contracted about four millions, showing the effect of the heavy 'drop' in stocks during the week and the efforts of the banks to place themselves on a more conservative footing. The deposits have fallen off over $5,000,000 and the circulation increased $160,000. The loss in legal-tenders represents the payments into the Sub-Treasury for the gold sold by the Government and the payments of internal revenue taxes. The specie item shows that the exports thereof and the payments for customs were just equal to the disbursements of the Treasury. The decrease in deposits is the sequence of the contraction in loans. The totals of the last two statements are contrasted as follows:—

	June 5.	June 12.		
Loans	$275,919,609	$271,983,735	Dec.	$3,935,874
Specie	19,051,133	19,053,580	Inc.	2,447
Circulation	33,982,995	34,144,790	Inc.	161,795
Deposits	199,124,042	193,886,905	Dec.	5,237,137
Legal tender	53,289,429	50,859,258	Dec.	2,430,151
Excess over legal reserve				12,904,915

"Government bonds were quite steady during the week and inclined to buoyancy at the close in consequence of the reduction of the Bank of England discount rate, which would have been the signal for a revival of speculation in London had not the markets in that city been generally depressed by the reports of an *emeute* in Paris."

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Central R.	191⅞	West. Union Tel.	40⅛
N. Y. and Erie R.	29⅜	Toledo and Wabash.	73¾
Ph. and Rea. R.	98⅜	Mil. and St. Paul R. c.	75⅜
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	105⅝	Mil. and St. Paul R. p.	86¾
Cle. and Pitt. R.	97¼	Adams Express	60¼
Chi. and N. W. com.	85⅜	Wells, Fargo	31½
Chi. and W. W. pref.	96⅛	United States	67
Chi. and R. I. R.	120	Gold	139⅛
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	157	Market steady.	
Pacific M. S.	93⅜		

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, June 14.—The Flour market is without quotable change, there being no demands for shipment, and only a limited inquiry from the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels at $5@5·52 for superfine; $5·62½@6 for extras; $5·75@6·50 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; $6@7 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $7@8 for Ohio do. do.; and $8·50@10·50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at $6·25@6·50 ℔ barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is no inquiry for inferior Wheat, but prime lots, which are in small supply, are in request at full prices. Sales of red at $1·40@1·50; amber at $1·50@1·65; and white at $1·65@1·80. Rye may be quoted at $1·25 ℔ bushel for Western. Corn is scarce and firm; yellow is held at 93c.; and 1000 bushels high mixed Western sold at 88@90c. Oats are steady, with sales of Western at 74@76c.; and Southern and Pennsylvania at 50@68c.

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark.—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $52 ℔ ton.

Whisky is steady at 95c @$1 ℔ gallon, tax paid.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, June 14.—Despite the unfavorable weather this morning, the attendance at the cattle yards was good, and the market was moderately active, but at a decline on choice grades of ¼ on the closing quotations of last week. We quote choice at 9½@9¾, and fair to good at 8⅜@9¼; prime at 7@8½, and common at 5@6½ per lb. gross. Receipts, 1800 head. The following sales were reported:—

Head.

72. Owen Smith, Western, 7½@9½.
155. A. Christy & Bro., Western, 8⅜@9¼.
38. Dengler & McCleese, Western, 8@8·¾.
124. P. McFillen, 8½@9¼.
100. P. Hathaway, 8½@9¼.
75. James S. Kirk, 8½@9½.
30. B. F. McFillen, 9@9⅜.
100. James McFillen, 8@9¼.
75. E. S. McFillen, 9@9¾.
141. Martin, Fuller & Co., 8@9¼.
142. Mooney & Smith, 8@9¼.
80. Thomas Mooney & Bro., 8@9.
57. H. Chain, 7½@8½.
68. J. & L. Frank, 8@8¾.
75. Frank & Schomberg, 8@9¼.
103. Hope & Co., 8@9¼.
48. Elcon & Co., 8@9¼.
11. B. Baldwin, Chester county, 8@9¼.
50. J. Clemson, Lancaster county, 7½@9.
33. Chandler & Alexander, Western, 9@9¾.
30. John McArdle, 9¼@9¾.

Cows and Calves were in steady request at $45@65, and springers at $40@60. Receipts, 150 head.

Sheep met a fair demand at last week's figures. Sales of 10,000 head at 5@6½c. per pound, gross.

For Hogs there was no falling off in the demand, and 3500 head changed hands at $12@12·50 for slop and $13@13·75 for corn fed.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Atlantic Cable.)

QUEENSTOWN, June 14—A. M.—Arrived, steamships Nebraska and Kedar, from New York.

GLASGOW, June 14.—Arrived, steamship St. Patrick, from Quebec.

CHERBOURG, June 14.—Arrived, steamship Borussia, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..................JUNE 14.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M..........70 | 11 A. M..........73 | 2 P. M..........79

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Brig Corria, Elliott, Calais, Workman & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Snyder, 70 hours from Charleston, with cotton, rice, and passengers to E. A. Souder & Co.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Millville, Renear, 1 day from New York, with mdse. to Whitall, Tatum & Co.

Br. barque Ella Moore, Marsters, 14 days from Windsor, with plaster to C. C. Van Horn.

Norw. barque Daphne, Weisser, 56 days from Grimsby, with old rails to J. E. Bazley & Co.—vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Norw barque Columbia, Foss, 43 days from Liverpool, with salt, etc., to A. Kerr & Bro.—vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Schr William and James, Outten, 5 days from Lynn's Creek, Va., with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Schr Sophia Ann, Baker, 7 days from Boston, with mdse. to captain.

Schr American Eagle, McFarland, 18 days from Calais, with laths to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Schr Anna Sheppard, Bowditch, 3 days from New York, with cement to Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

Schr Georgie Deering, Willard, 6 days from Portland, with headings to S. & W. Welsh.

Schr A. Myrick, Richardson, 7 days from Lane's Cove, with stone to captain.

Schr Virgil, Brinsfield, 8 days from Nanticoke river, with lumber to captain.

Schr Flight, Crowell, 2 days from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr F. Nelson, Jones, 5 days from Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Alabama, Gardiner, 3 days from New York.

AT CHESTER.

Brig Frontier, Morgan, 14 days from Sierra Morena, Cuba, with molasses to I. Hough & Morris. Will discharge here.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, June 12.—Eight light boats leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore.

L. B. Fortnier, with salt and flour, and Sunshine, with marble, for Philadelphia.

Wm. Porter, with nitrate of soda, for Wilmington.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, June 12.—Boats M. L. Herrick, Martha Lamb, President Andy Johnson, Rocket, Osprey, and E. C. Potter, leave this evening, with coal, for New York.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Delphi, McKim, hence, at Boston yesterday.

Steamship Brunette, Brooks, hence, at New York yesterday.

Steamship Commander, Howes, hence, at New York yesterday.

Schr John Boynton, Mitchell, hence, at Calais 8th inst.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE—IMPERIALISM IN PERIL.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The latest news from France is of a very alarming character. Cable telegrams report most exciting demonstrations by large crowds assembled in the Montmartre district, charges of cavalry on the people, attempts to erect barricades and their frustration by the police. A number of newspaper editors were arrested, and several press seizures made by order. Napoleon and Eugenie drove through the disturbed district, and were, we are informed, cheered enthusiastically by immense assemblages of people. The result of the elections, which has proved a cause of rejoicing to lovers of liberty all over the world, has been accepted generally in France as a triumphant protest against imperialism. We do not recollect any great event in these last years which has been commented upon with such unanimity by French, German, English, and American journals. As the details reach us from different quarters, it is made the more manifest that the result of the Paris elections called forth the same judgment everywhere—that the one-man government was doomed. This judgment was confirmed when it gradually became known how matters had gone in the other large cities and in the departments. The *International* puts it strongly, but not too strongly, when it says that Paris has declared that "it is no longer contented with a government which is neither personal government nor the government of the country by the country, nor despotism, nor liberty." As proof that the feeling is intense, we are told that the disturbances in Nantes were much more serious than at first reported, and that they were suppressed with difficulty. The dangerous character of the situation, despite the cheers, is made manifest by the announcement that M. Persigny, one of the stanchest friends and most trusted advisers of the Emperor, has written to his master recommending the introduction of further liberal reforms.

There are many, of course, who take a mild view of the situation, and who do their best to explain away the alarming character of the facts. According to such persons, France is exercising a new-found privilege and rioting somewhat in a new-found liberty. Opposition is sweet in such circumstances; but from its apparent strength large deductions must always be made in order to arrive at a correct measurement of its actual force. By some it is argued that the Emperor has himself provoked the disturbances, in order to create a pretext for withdrawing the reforms he has granted, or rather that, with a view to catch his friends and the lovers of order generally throughout the empire, he has gone far enough, and that further concessions would be dangerous. By others again it is argued that the Emperor has been fully prepared for all that has happened; that he is not at all surprised; and that he will go on, in spite of all appearances to the contrary, humoring the French people, granting further reforms, and gradually reconciling them, in spite of themselves, to Bonapartism.

Our view of the situation is different. It is our opinion that Napoleon the Third desires, above all things, to establish the Bonapartes on the throne of France. He has never been forgetful, since he became Emperor, at least, of the fate of the first Cæsar. It has been his ambition to imitate the *role* of the second. Augustus, without his weaknesses, has been model. Rome was not sick of Cæsar because so-called patriots murdered him. Augustus had a great success; his name is associated with the palmiest days of the empire; he had the honor of establishing the dynasty, and the name of Cæsar remained a power until the empire fell. If this view be correct, no one must for a moment imagine that Napoleon will give up the fight. Of all living men he knows, perhaps, the most about the requirements of the times. He has his plans and his purposes, and, what is better, he knows the standards and conditions according to which these plans and purposes must be fashioned. He wishes to leave his son his successor, and so long as brain remains to him he will labor at any cost and sacrifice to this end. From this point of view, and from no other, can the situation in France at the present moment be properly looked at or correctly understood.

What, then, is Napoleon most likely to do? He may not refuse to grant further reform. Very probably he will not. But reform, in the shape of increased liberty, will not be granted to the French people on any other principle than that which we have mentioned. It must first of all have a relation to the security of his own position, and secondly to the welfare of his dynasty. It must admit the necessity of Napoleon the Third, and it must make plain the way to the succession of Napoleon the Fourth.

We are not, therefore, unwilling to believe that the immediate result of the elections will be a gentle and agreeable humoring of French feeling and desire. But concession will not be allowed to wear about it the garb of timidity. The Emperor must not seem to yield to compulsion. There may be allowed a little larger license to the press; the right of public meeting may be less restrained; but it will not be permitted that these reforms be abused. If, however, these should not tell, and tell immediately, it may be taken for granted that Napoleon will, without delay, give an outward direction to French discontent. His popularity of late years has waned, and he knows it, largely, because he has not been sufficiently willing to fight. He has shown himself a lover of peace even in circumstances of great provocation. But he is not the man to allow any desire, any opinion, any theory to stand between him and the object of his life. France is unquestionably sore because France has been taught to believe that Prussia has become a powerful and dangerous rival, chiefly through the mistaken policy of the Emperor. Prussia has become somewhat arrogant. The humbling of Prussia, especially if that humbling would imply the restoration of the boundaries of 1814, would be a gratification to the entire French people. A war with Prussia is the way of escape out of a great difficulty. If no other way of escape can be found, and no other such way at the moment seems possible, war with Prussia may be considered certain. It is a terrible extremity to be reduced to; but it is a stronghold to which the Emperor will flee as a prisoner of hope when all other refuges fail. Bismark knows this, and Bismark is now ready.

"OLD WOOD TO BURN."

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Eight thousand children coming home the other day to keep the old Mother's one hundred and fiftieth birthday, shaking hands heartily under the hospitable sky, remembering proudly that mother's past and prophesying proudly her future, were as cheerful a sight to see as the sun looked upon. Derry, sitting among the grey rocks, in a wise simplicity, and calling back to her thronging descendants, found among them citizens of half the States of the Union, Senators, Judges, men of science, divines, college professors, editors, poets, travellers, women of fashion and fame. Together they recalled the days when a handful of the sturdy Scotch-Irish, sixteen families in all, penetrated unknown woods, raised their forlorn cabins, defied frost and starvation, established school and church, and by-and-by named the hamlet in memory of the heroism of their fathers in Ireland forty years before. Together they revived with exultation the exploits of Derry men in King William's war, in the Colonial war, and, not without tears, remembered their part in the war for Union. Together they celebrated the peaceful avocations of their generation, and proved that thrift, and skill, and ingenuity, and wit have been the constant inheritance of the blood. And, parting, these eight thousand people went away with kinder hearts toward the old home and each other, and a deeper respect for the impelling convictions that founded that home.

Such festivals have a fine significance. New England is bounded now by the Pacific on the West as by the Atlantic on the East. Wherever a New England man carries New England ideas, she plants a colony. Her sterile hill lots have broadened into fertile prairies; her narrow rivers stream to the Gulf and the Western Ocean; her slow-increasing villages turn cities in a night. In the whirl and rush of affairs, in the heaping up of wealth, and the absorption of immense and complex interests, in a migratory life, changing from city to city and from house to house, and in the contact with all nationalities, the sentiment of home-loving and home-keeping gets somewhat dulled, the distinctive characteristics of American civilization are somewhat worn away, and the old years and the old friends and the old influences are somewhat forgotten. New York is flattered at being called the New Paris; Chicago is pleased with being likened to New York; Omaha and Denver emulate Chicago. And this is not through a feeling of kinship, but of rivalry. It is a mad race for wealth and the things of wealth. Now New York ought not to be a second Paris, or a second anything. None but herself should be her parallel. She should develop a new and larger civilization, because her conditions are new and large. The artificial fineness of the Old World does not belong to her. Nor should Chicago repeat New York. The life that is in her should express her. And Omaha and Denver doubtless have an individuality of their own which is better than anything they can borrow. The cities will come to this direct and honest expression as their citizens come to live their own lives. And no help to this good end is more potent than standing within the influence of lives that were direct and honest.

Frenchmen and Englishmen, heirs of ages of magnificent national existence and enormous national wealth, kindle their patriotism and cement their brotherhood with the contemplation of their wonderful conquests. The heirs of two centuries of struggling for civil and religious liberty; heirs of hardship overcome and poverty cheerfully borne; heirs of grand political ideas nursed by that very hardship and poverty, must kindle our patriotism and cement our brotherhood by the contemplation and remembrance of these inheritances. When the homely old New England places call us back to the fourth and fifth generation, it will be well to go with eagerness. Perhaps the very name of the mossy town has a hint of heroism, like this Londonderry. At least the tie of close kinship of common blood will warm our hearts, and make us sensitive to the influences of the time. And these influences will be a generous friendship, which will forget all boundaries of States; a fresh remembrance of valor, and unselfishness, and simplicity; a fresh desire to live our broader lives as nobly as they whose names we bear lived their narrow ones so many years ago; an impulse to carry back into the daily existence from which we came a genuineness that it had somewhat lacked; a conviction that we, too, have received the high commission to leave the world better than we found it. Every mother's birthday feast that is made is a wise festival, because it draws children's hearts nearer together in rejoicing, and the birthday of a venerable village, whose children are so many that they do not know each other's faces, must be best of all.

ELECTION BRIBERY.

From the N. Y. World.

It seems that the wisdom of the British Parliament, in providing what they hoped would be a guarantee for the purity of elections, is foolishness. This guarantee was in the shape of a law providing that a defeated candidate might bring an action against his successful rival, to be tried before a judge in the town where the election had been held, and that, if he could prove to the satisfaction of the judge that bribery of any kind had been resorted to by the successful candidate or his agents, or that he or they had obtained votes by intimidation, the election should be set aside, a fine should be imposed on the guilty parties, and the seat given to the candidate who had been defrauded out of it. This law came into effect at the general election for members of Parliament last fall. At this election, bribery and intimidation were practised to a greater extent than ever before; and it was said that there was scarcely a district in the three kingdoms in which the successful candidate had not, either in person or by deputy, laid himself open to these penalties. The preliminary expenses of conducting the trial provided for by the law, however, were heavy; and, therefore, only about one-sixth of the whole number of members elected were compelled to defend themselves before the courts. Six hundred and fifty-eight gentlemen had been elected; one hundred and two of them were haled before the judges. These one hundred and two trials have been going on in different parts of the country for the last six months. The last one ended a few days ago. The result is that in twenty-two of them the successful candidate was found guilty and deprived of his seat; in the other eighty cases the suit was withdrawn or the prosecution failed. It is remarkable that all of the cases which resulted in unseating a member were those first tried, the judges, in these cases, having not yet fully made up their minds as to the loop-holes and quibbles of the new law, and deciding against the accused on plain, simple, and broad principles. But, after a score of cases had been thus disposed of, the decisions suddenly changed their character; the weak points of the law were ascertained; the evidence seemed made to suit them; and nothing but acquittals followed. The prevailing belief in England now seems to be that the judges have taken great pains to point out just how a candidate may evade the law, and that, if an election were to be held to-morrow, bribery, corruption, and intimidation would be practised more extensively than ever, but in so skilful a way that not a single candidate could be unseated. The candidate must not give money to buy votes; but his friends may cause it to be understood that no one who votes for him shall lose anything by it; he must not give meat and drink on the condition that he who eats and drinks must vote for him, but he may hire all the public houses of the town to regale his friends; he must not threaten a voter with personal punishment or immediate loss of employment if he votes the wrong way, but he may cause it to be understood that the man who votes the wrong way will have a hard time of it. And if a candidate violates neither of these three rules, he may do whatever else he pleases with safety. The new system, it seems, instead of making bribery and intimidation dangerous to those who use them, will only make them more safe and powerful than ever, if they are used with discretion. The simple moral of all which is, that purity of elections cannot be secured by legislation; if there are voters to be bribed, the ingenuity of man is sufficient to devise means for bribing them in spite of all laws to the contrary. The remedy is to be sought in another direction; the voter is to be taught that to sell his vote is as disgraceful as it would be to sell his wife; and when he has once learned this lesson, the occupation of bribers will be gone. In Scotland, where almost every man is educated, and where a very high sense of the dignity of citizenship prevails, there was no bribery, and the only illegality in the late election consisted in intimidation. In England, on the other hand, where half the voters look upon the franchise as part of their income, and demand a price for their vote with no more shame than they would demand to be paid for a day's labor, bribery was universal, and there was little intimidation.

CUBA WELL LOST.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

In a debate in the Cortes on the 25th of last month, the present head of Spain was provoked to avow that the hatred of Cubans to the Spanish Government is too great to be appeased or converted, and, he might have added, conquered. He further acknowledged that men who, at the time of his Captain-Generalship under the Ministry of O'Donnell, were his devoted friends and counsellors, are now leading the insurgents, or are among the exiles in New York straining every nerve for their cause. Here is a dismal admission for Spain, and this, too, from the man who is to become her Regent, and, perhaps, practically her President. It speaks reluctantly the unanimous opinion of every friend of the Spanish administration in Cuba, and virtually confesses what Captain-General Dulce and Major-Gen. Mena have of late more boldly said, that the island this time is lost to the mother country. It is worth remembering that both Marshal Serrano and General Dulce were once members of a commission of information appointed in 1857 to testify as to the reform necessary to the island, and then declared to Queen Isabella that without speedy redress of its grievances it would be hopelessly alienated. General Dulce has seen his misgivings verified to the letter, and felt the fatality of opposing an earnest revolution with bankruptcy and anarchy. Cuba is lost to Spain, and worse than lost. Every soldier sent out for her conquest is a traitor to authority, and represents so much dearly-bought money thrown into a flood.

The Spanish Minister at Washington is reported to be exceedingly anxious as to the situation of the authorities in the island. Seeing that his brother, the political Governor at Havana, contemplates his bodily escape out of the crisis, this does not surprise us. The best art of the ambassador will be required to show us in what way Spain still keeps possession of her territory, and how it is possible for us at present to respect her authority. If we recognize the rebels who have expelled General Dulce and installed a regime of slave-traders, we surely do offense to those at whose hands the late Captain-General received his commission. If we recognize the President and Congress at Guaimaro, we are still liable to displease the friends of those Castilian leaders who insist that they did us good offices in our own hour of difficulty. But we see not how Spain can help acknowledging what is now plain to the world, that her Cuban possession is gone utterly—in forfeit to her misuse of opportunities, means, men, lands, and whatever wealth God gives to a country for the prospering of peoples. Cuba will be free instead of slave, and the Spanish race will be the gainer for all that Spanish misgovernment has forfeited. Her possession will be well lost if Spain but learn to take honest care of her people at home. She is well rid of an heirloom of her barbarism if she can turn introspective eyes upon her own condition and consolidate freedom, rather than vainly cling to empire.

One other consideration seems to point to the Spanish need of renouncing the province in the tropics. Minister Figuerola's count of costs for carrying on the Government of Saain amounts to the great sum of $150,000,000, while the budget contemplated by the Republicans of the Cortes is no more than $90,000,000. The deficit in the minister's estimate reaches the serious sum of $55,000,000, and we now hear, through the cable, that he has announced the impossibility of reducing his budget. The conviction of this news may alarm Spain, but it is auspicious to Cuba, and we doubt not the mother country will find it better to save fifty-five millions than to waste fifty-five millions more for the conquest of a ruin.

THE LAST OF THE TASMANIANS.

From the N. Y. Times.

The last of the aboriginal Tasmanians (or natives of Van Dieman's Land) is dead; and there has been a horrible squabble among the doctors for the possession of his bones. There are many historical illustrations of the fact that the Anglo Saxon is the exterminator of the races whose territory he seizes; but nowhere can an example of this be found more striking and complete, or in which the processes have been more rapid, than that of the Tasmanians.

It is but sixty-six years since the English made their appearance in Van Dieman's land. A short time previously, the English Government had learned that it was an island, and resolved to turn it into a penal colony. The first party that landed there consisted of a small body of soldiers and convicts; and, in reading the narrative of the circumstances, we are reminded of similar incidents in the history of our own country, where the red man and the white have come in contact. It is recorded that when the English appeared, a little troop of native men, women, and children came down to the shore bearing braches that they meant for olive-branches. But the English officer, being suspicious, angrily waved them off, and they, not understanding his gestures, gathered quickly around a water-hole. Thereupon he ordered his men to fire into them, which was done with fatal effect. This was an introduction after the usual English fashion—a fashion, which, to the present day, they practise with outside barbarians. A number of years passed away without any serious outbreak of hostilities; but, in course of time, the natives began to take ground against the intruders, while each side accused the other of depredations on person and property. Whenever they got a fair or an unfair chance (says an English writer) the settlers let the black man feel the weight of their hands, and made very free with the black women. Then, a bloody internecine war was waged between the blacks and whites in the island; the whites raised the cry of extermination, and the most shocking barbarities were perpetrated. After years of this work the aborigines were pretty well thinned out. In 1830, a man who must be supposed to have been either a Quaker or a Quixote offered to go out peacefully among the natives and secure the submission of the tribes, and in five years he had led every Tasmanian tribe to peaceful submission, after which they were placed by themselves in an island off the coast of Van Dieman's land. But still they rapidly dwindled away, so that in 1837 but 300 were left; in 1860 but 14; and now comes the account of the death of the last of the Tasmanians—an account which tells how his head was cut off and sent to London, his feet and hands cut off for exhibition elsewhere, while the burial service was read over the poor wretch's trunk, footless and headless, and furnished with another man's head.

And now nearly a hundred thousand white people inhabit Tasmania, and think nothing of the aboriginal race that they have utterly exterminated in less than half a century. Such are some of the incidents that mark the progress of Anglo-Saxon civilization round the world.

WINES.

HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE.
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, etc., for sale by
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.
CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Blesne, Carte Blancho, and Charles Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie, and Vin Imperial, M. Klessman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.
MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.
SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topaz, Vallette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, etc.
PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Vallette, and Crown.
CLARETS—Promis Aine & Cie., Moutferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauterne Wines.
GIN.—"Meder Swan."
BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets,
Importers of
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, OLIVE OIL, ETC.,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the sale of
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 5 28 2p$

CARSTAIRS' OLIVE OIL—AN INVOICE of the above for sale by
CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
5 28 2p$ Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
N. E Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Importers and Manufacturers of
White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty Varnishes, Etc.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS,
Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 4$

WIREWORK.

WIRE FENCING,
For Farms,
Gardens,
Lawns, Etc.
ALSO,
WHITE METAL WIRE,
FOR CLOTHES LINES.
G. DE WITT, BROTHER & CO.,
No. 633 MARKET STREET,
5 19 wfm1m PHILADELPHIA.

WIRE GUARDS
FOR STORE FRONTS, ASYLUMS, FACTORIES, ETC.
Patent Wire Railing, Iron Bedsteads, Ornamental Wire Work, Paper-makers' Wires, and every variety of Wire Work, manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
2 3fmw$ No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BUREAU VERITAS
(FRENCH LLOYDS).
INTERNATIONAL REGISTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS.
THE REGISTER VERITAS, containing the Classification of Vessels surveyed in the Continental, British and American ports, for the year 1869, is FOR SALE by the Agents in New York.
ALF MERIAN & CO.,
4 26 No. 49 EXCHANGE PLACE.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects:—How to Live, and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity, and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases Accounted For; Marriage Philosophically Considered, etc. etc. Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be forwarded, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing W. A. LEARY, JR., S. E. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia 2 3$

NORNY'S TASTELESS
FRUIT PRESERVING POWDER,
Is warranted to keep Strawberries superior to any known process, as well as other fruit, without being air-tight. Price, 50 cents a package. Sold by the grocers.
ZANE, NORNY & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
5 29 1m No. 136 North SECOND St., Philada.

FINANCIAL.

A RELIABLE HOME INVESTMENT.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Wilmington and Reading Railroad,
BEARING INTEREST
At SEVEN PER CENT. in Currency,
Payable April and October, free of STATE and UNITED STATES TAXES.
This road runs through a thickly populated and rich agricultural and manufacturing district.
For the present, we are offering a limited amount of the above Bonds at
85 Cents and Interest.
The connection of this road with the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads insures it a large and remunerative trade. We recommend the bonds as the cheapest first-class investment in the market.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS,
NO. 36 S. THIRD STREET,
6 4 PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO
NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,
NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia Office. 12 2$

CITY WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
No. 20 South THIRD Street,
4 3 PHILADELPHIA.

LUMBER.
1869 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1869
1869 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1869
1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOOING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1869
1869 WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1869
1869 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1869
1869 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1869
1869 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1869
1869 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1869
1869 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1869
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11$ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

ESLER & BROTHER'S
U. S. BUILDERS' MILL,
Nos. 24, 26 and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St.
We offer this season to the trade a larger and more superior stock of
Wood Mouldings, Brackets, Balusters, Newell Posts, Etc.
The stock is made from a careful selection of Michigan Lumber, from the mills direct, and we invite builders and contractors to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.
Turning and Scroll Work in all its varieties. 5 6 2m

LUMBER UNDER COVER.
ALWAYS DRY.
WATSON & GILLINGHAM,
3 29 No. 924 RICHMOND Street.
PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES. 1 COMMON BOARDS. 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS. WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS. YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼. SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES. HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES. PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber, for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
3 25 6m FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets.

PATENTS.
OFFICE FOR PROCURING PATENTS,
FORREST BUILDINGS,
NO. 119 S. FOURTH STREET, PHILA.,
And Marble Buildings,
No. 460 SEVENTH Street, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
H. HOWSON,
Solicitor of Patents.
C. HOWSON,
Attorney at Law.
Communications to be addressed to the Principal Office, Philadelphia. 6 1 1m

PATENT OFFICES,
N. W. Corner FOURTH and CHESNUT,
(Entrance on FOURTH Street).
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.
Patents procured for inventions in the United States and Foreign Countries, and all business relating to the same promptly transacted. Call or send for circulars on Patents.
Open till 9 o'clock every evening. 3 6 smth$

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL. 3 29$

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in all Government Securities.
Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.
A Liberal Difference allowed.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.
We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office. 4 13m

UNITED STATES COUPONS
DUE JULY 1, WANTED.
COUPONS OF
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
DUE JULY 1,
Taken Same as Government Coupons.
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS,
NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
5 11 1m PHILADELPHIA.

LEDYARD & BARLOW
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE
TO
No. 19 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
And will continue to give careful attention to collecting and securing CLAIMS throughout the United States, British Provinces, and Europe.
Sight Drafts and Maturing Paper collected at Bankers' Rates. 1 28 6m

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Philadelphia and New York.
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS, and MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGE, Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.
ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London,
B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., Frankfort.
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.
And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credit Available Throughout Europe. 1 21f

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,
AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES,
N.W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 6 5 tf2 31

UNION AND CENTRAL PACIFIC
RAILROAD BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WILLIAM PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
5 11 1m PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL.
ELLIOTT & DUNN
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW BUILDING
No. 109 S. THIRD Street,
Are now prepared to transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and deal in GOVERNMENT and other Securities, GOLD, BILLS, Etc.
Receive MONEY ON DEPOSIT, allowing interest.
NEGOTIATE LOANS, giving special attention to MERCANTILE PAPER.
Will execute orders for Stocks, Bonds, etc., ON COMMISSION, at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore. 4 26$

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
Stock and Exchange Brokers
No. 39 South THIRD Street.
Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock and Gold Boards.
STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and sold on commission only at either city. 1 26$
SAMUEL WORK. FRANCIS F. MILNE.
WORK & MILNE,
BANKERS,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
No. 121 S. THIRD St., PHILADELPHIA

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—On Saturday last, the annual regatta of the Schuylkill Navy was opened with a contest for the champion flag and medals of the third-class boats. The boats entered for the contest were the Minnehaha, of the Malta Club, Isaac Bedichmer, coxswain; the Falcon, of the Pennsylvania Club, John Culin, coxswain; and the Ione, of the Crescent Club, Samuel Stokes, coxswain. At the firing of a cannon from the steamer May Queen, they arranged themselves in line below Turtle Rock. At half-past 5 o'clock a pistol-shot was fired by the Commodore, the signal for the start, and the boats started on their race. Notwithstanding that the Minnehaha had the first choice of position and the Falcon the second, the Ione took the lead by half a length, and when at the Girard avenue bridge increased it by a strong effort to two lengths. When the Goosepen was reached, about a quarter of a mile from the stake boat, the Minnehaha closed with the Ione, and with a steady, long stroke took the lead; and, turning the stake boat first, maintained it with ease and passed the Commodore's barge, the winner of the race in 19 minutes and 15 seconds. The Falcon came in second, in 19 minutes and 47 seconds, and the Ione last, in 20 minutes and 12 seconds. The whole distance rowed was three miles.

—A large meeting of garment cutters of the city was held on Saturday evening, at their hall, Fourth street, near Callowhill. David Westcott was appointed Chairman, and R. C. Macauley Secretary. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the propriety of asking for an increase of wages in excess of the present rates, $20 per week. Reports were received from a number of shops through their delegates, a majority of whom signified the willingness of their employers to pay the advance, fixing the wages of their cutters at $24 per week. After considerable discussion, a resolution was adopted declaring $4 per day the wages of garment cutters from this date.

—A conductor on a Union Passenger car, named McDermott, fell from the front platform of his car yesterday afternoon, at Franklin and Thompson streets, and had his arm badly crushed by the wheel passing over it. He was taken to his home at Fourth and Master streets. He subsequently died.

—Bridget Donahue, residence unknown, jumped overboard at South street wharf, on Saturday evening, and she was rescued by Custom House officers and one of the Fifth ward police. She had previously attempted to throw herself under the wheel of a loaded cart. Her conduct showed unmistakable signs of insanity, and she was sent to the Almshouse. She is middle-aged, and says that she had lived at Media, in Delaware county, and in different parts of New Jersey.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed on Saturday at 139¼.

—The existence of yellow fever at St. Marys, Ga., is denied.

—The military and naval service of Canada is to be reduced.

—Alexander H. Stephens has recovered from his recent illness.

—On Saturday General Fremont sailed from New York for Europe.

—Military force is to be used in North Carolina to aid in collecting the revenue.

—Nova Scotia is to make no appeal to English law courts as to Confederation.

—President Grant is to have a grand public reception in Boston on Wednesday.

—Bids for the purchase of a number of monitors will be opened at Washington to-day.

—Ruggles & Baldwin's saw-mill, at Cincinnati, was burned on Saturday. Loss, $20,000.

—Indians have captured and destroyed a $20,000 Government train, making good their escape.

—Enlisted men detailed for duty as clerks in the War Department, not authorized by law, are to be discharged.

—Brevet Major-General S. S. Carroll has been placed on the retired list, with the full rank of Major-General.

—All Indians found outside the four great reservations are to be treated as hostile, and proceeded against accordingly.

—Parepa-Rosa and several hundred musicians left New York last night for Boston. The latter city is already full of visitors.

—Canadians are agitating the question of demanding compensation from the United States for losses by the Fenian raid.

—John Dunton threw himself under a passing railroad train, on Saturday, at Augusta, Me., and was instantly killed. He was doubtless insane.

—Commissioner Delano has ruled that the New York cotton brokers are liable to a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. for negotiating sales.

—The life sentence of John Ford, a private of the Twentieth Illinois Volunteers, for killing a comrade in 1864, has been remitted by the President.

—Should the regular troops in the West prove unequal to the task of conquering the Indians, General Schofield will be authorized to raise volunteers.

—Captain Cameron, editor of the Petersburg *Index*, on Saturday was wounded in a duel with Mr. R. W. Hughes, a contributor to a Republican paper in Richmond, Va.

—Hereafter, no property seized by Internal Revenue officers is to be released by a Commissioner until the facts of the case have been reported to the Internal Revenue office.

—General Granger having expressed an opinion in the case of Yerger, the murderer of Colonel Crane, has withdrawn from the Military Commission, and General Swift is now President.

—Postmaster-General Creswell has sent a letter to a Georgia postmaster, regarding the sanctity of postal matter, sealed letters especially, and announcing a determination to procure the severe punishment of violators of the law in this respect.

Foreign Affairs.

London, June 13.—A large number of arrests were made in Paris yesterday, but the tenor of the latest despatches is reassuring, and state that confidence is returning. Up to midnight last night, public order remained undisturbed, and the troops patrolling the streets were frequently cheered by the citizens.

London, June 13—Evening.—Telegrams from Paris report the city as being tranquil throughout the day.

London, June 12.—Despatches from Calcutta, dated June 9, state that a severe cyclone had occurred there and in the vicinity, doing great damage to the buildings in the city and the shipping in the river below. The damage to the shipping in the harbor was very slight. At the last accounts the cyclone was still raging.

Madrid, June 13.—The army and navy and civil magistrates throughout Spain are taking the oath to respect and obey the new constitution. During the debate on Mexico yesterday a deputy stigmatized the Mexicans as cowards. Prim replied that the people who were able to sustain themselves against invasions were not cowards. He eulogized the Mexican republic, and called Juarez the "great republican." It was received with loud cheering.

Madrid, June 13.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Navarre advocated the election of Montpensier to the throne, and declared his preference for immediate and final action on the part of the Cortes to that effect. Prim defended the present Government of Mexico, and announced that diplomatic relations would soon be renewed with President Juarez. Montpensier has entered Spain, and is now in Andalusia.

Berlin, June 13.—The King of Prussia, attended by Bismark, has left Berlin on a tour through Hanover.

London, June 12.—The *Times* to-day, speaking of the position of the House of Lords on the Irish Church bill, says the Marquis of Salisbury's anticipation of the situation of the Peers is now realized. We are in a crisis—one of those rare great occurrences when the national mind has been fully declared—and the Lords must defer to the will of the country, or otherwise the machinery of the Government cannot be carried on. Owing to the fixed and unalterable constitution, the House of Peers must yield.

London, June 12—Evening.—Immense Tory demonstrations were held to-day in various parts of the kingdom. At Manchester over 200,000 persons were present. Resolutions protesting against the passage of the Irish Church bill were passed, and a monster petition embodying the substance of the resolutions was sent to Earl Derby for presentation to the House of Lords. At Liverpool 50,000 people were present. Speeches were made by distinguished persons, and the usual resolutions against the disestablishment of the Irish Church were unanimously adopted.

Havana, June 12.—Reports have been received here of a very severe engagement between the Government troops and the rebels at Puerto Padre. The losses are given at hundreds. Among those reported killed is General Marmol. Reliable information, however, is wanting of this engagement.

Captain Pforf, of the Holland war vessel Soembing, was drowned at Kingsland, Jamaica, on June 1.

Havana, June 13.—The reports of a heavy engagement at Puerto Padre are confirmed. The Spaniards admit a loss of sixty killed, and estimate that of the Cubans at twelve hundred killed and wounded. The insurgent General Marmol was killed.

The following news from Santiago comes from Spanish sources:—A schooner recently landed a party of one hundred filibusters at Port Battiqueri, six miles east of Santiago. The party was betrayed by its guide, who gave information of their landing to the officer in command at Baracon. The troops of the garrison marched out, and coming up with the filibusters attacked them, and in the fight fifty of the latter were killed and the others captured. The leader of the party was shot on the spot, and the prisoners were taken to Santiago for execution. All the stores of the expedition were captured, including $2,000,000 in unsigned revolutionary currency, several hundred rifles, and three or four pieces of artillery.

Paris, June 12.—About two hundred arrests were made last night. The populace generally assisted the troops to preserve order, and the streets were clear by ten o'clock. No outrages were committed.

Paris, June 12.—The tumults in the streets continue. The cavalry paraded all night, but met with no resistance. Arrests continue to be made, and the streets were more tranquil after midnight. Strong detachments of military are posted in the city to prevent an outbreak. The Emperor and Empress drove through Montmartre, yesterday, unattended.

The following was officially promulgated today:—"The recent disorders approach a termination, owing to the strength and energy of public opinion."

Paris, June 12—Evening.—Ismael Pacha arrived here to-day.

The Banquet to Governor Curtin.

On Saturday evening about 500 gentlemen sat down to the banquet which was given in honor of Governor Curtin. Judge Thayer presided and made the introductory speech. He was followed by the distinguished guest, Governor Curtin, who said:—

"I am not insensible to the compliment of this ovation, and am deeply grateful for the warmth of your reception. Notwithstanding your flattering encouragement, deep and conflicting emotions perplex me in arising to address you. The occasion excites the liveliest feelings of the heart, and the great measure of pride that I am deemed worthy of such a demonstration by the people of my native State is saddened by the thought that it is a farewell, and that I am now about to leave my friends and home for a foreign land. No matter how much flattered by fortune, or in what position of life, it is always sad to sever the ties which bind us to our private circles, to friends who have been faithful alike in sunshine and shadow, in prosperity and adversity, and who become closer and more sacred as time chastens the attachment to the sincere and shortens the brief days allotted for their enjoyment. With me the feelings excited by the surroundings in which I stand to-night reach far beyond the circle of individuals, grateful as my memories must ever be of them. I could not find language to express all I owe to this great city, and to our honored and mighty Commonwealth and her free people. In the memorable struggle which associated my humble name was the imperishable honor of the State, Philadelphia was generous and steadfast in her attachment to me. Her voice was largely instrumental in making me a candidate for Governor, and throughout the six years of my service as Chief Executive, her people sustained me, and no sacrifice was deemed too great to vindicate her National Government when assailed; and who can forget, who can fail to remember forever with pride, that Pennsylvania was the first and the grandest of all the States in her offerings for her Government, and the most heroic in her sufferings for humanity? When others doubted or hesitated, her faithful people were unfaltering in their fidelity; and now the satisfaction to claim American citizenship all over the world is magnified by the title of Pennsylvanian, wherever the martial virtues command homage and respect."

The Governor then referred to his labors during the late Rebellion, in preparing and putting in the field 360,000 Pennsylvania soldiers, and also to what had been done for the soldier since the war ended, and he hoped that when he returned he would find this a nation of homogeneous people, with all the bitterness of angry feeling which caused the war and all its vicissitudes forgotten, and that we may be in the enjoyment of that fraternal feeling which alone can make a nation great and respected, and a people happy and prosperous. The Governor, in conclusion, said, "With the ardent prayer that our Government may remain an everlasting unit, and that this great Commonwealth may maintain her lofty position in the sisterhood of States, I bid you farewell; and as the hard word falls from my lips, I add my thanks to the people of Philadelphia, to the people of the whole State, for their unvarying kindness, their unfaltering support, and for the thousand evidences of affection tendered me at this parting moment."

The second toast, "The President," was responded to by Hon. John Scott.

The third toast, "Russia," was responded to by Mr. Bodisco, Charge d'Affaires at Washington.

Cyrus W. Field responded briefly to a toast of "The State of New York;" Hon. James Pollock responded for "Pennsylvania;" John Price Wetherill, Jr., for "Philadelphia;" General Joshua T. Owen "The Practical Issues of the Future;" Hon. A. K. McClure to the sentiment, "The Young Republican Leaders of 1860;" Colonel Jordan to one complimentary to Governor Geary; and the sentiment to "The Judiciary" was responded to by William H. Rawle, Esq. Major Calhoun responded for "The Army."

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

Sun Rises	4·28	Moon Sets	11·18
Sun Sets	7·32	High Water	6·09

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

Henry Winsor, George N. Allen, Geo. Morrison Coates, } Committee of the Month.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.

Idaho	Liverpool	New York	May 26
Nestorian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 27
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 29
Atalanta	London	New York	May 29
Siberia	Liverpool	New York via Bos	June 1
Europa	Glasgow	New York	June 2
Pennsylvania	Liverpool	New York	June 2
Minnesota	Liverpool	New York	June 2
City of London	Liverpool	New York	June 3
Cuba	Liverpool	New York	June 5

FOR EUROPE.

Bellona	New York	London	June 15
C. of Boston	New York	Liverpool	June 15
Germania	New York	Hamburg	June 15
Idaho	New York	Liverpool	June 16
Ohio	Baltimore	Bremen	June 16
Scotia	New York	Liverpool	June 16
City of London	New York	Liverpool	June 19
Columbia	New York	Glasgow	June 19
Atalanta	New York	London	June 21
Cuba	New York	Liverpool	June 23
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow	June 23
Europa	New York	Glasgow	June 26
Lafayette	New York	Havre	June 26
C. of Brooklyn	New York	Liverpool	June 26
Etna	New York	Liverpool	June 29

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Pioneer	Philada	Wilmington	June 15
Geo. Cromwell	New York	New Orleans	June 15
J. W. Everman	Philada	Charleston	June 17
Columbia	New York	Havana	June 17
City of Mexico	New York	Havana & V. Cruz	June 18
Tonawanda	Philada	Savannah	June 19
Juniata	Philada	N. Orleans and Hav	June 19
North America	New York	Rio Janeiro	June 23

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED SATURDAY.

Steamship Norman, Crowell, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Riggans, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Barque Tejuca, Howell, Gibraltar for orders, Warren & Gregg.
Br. brig Eliza, Clark, Pictou, C. C. Van Horn.
Schr J. S. Bragdon, Newcomb, Boston, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr J. Price, Nickerson, Boston, David Cooper.
Schr C. H. Moller, Brown, Boston, do.
Schr Isaac Baker, Purvere, Boston, Penn Gas Coal Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, from New Orleans via Havana 8th inst., with cotton, cigars, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Passengers from New Orleans—Mrs. Horter, three daughters, and son; Alice Cary; Annie Keefe; Wm. Taylor; Mrs. Mills; Mrs. Roche and child; Miss Roche. From Havana—Mr. and Mrs. Uhrback and six children; Juana Josefa Cowan; Ambrosia Y. Bequir, two children, and servant; Mrs. T. Sauvalle and two children; J. A. Lamar and wife; G. Fuertes, wife, and five children; B. L. Perer; R. Ordmer; G. Saer; N. Berney; S. M. Ferer; Henry Sommer; G. Langenshiedt; Rafael Estrada; F. Wiena; Robert Smith; John Foster.

Barque J. H. McLarren, Corning, 14 days from Sombrero, with guano to Moro Phillips.

Barque Hannibal, Nieman, 50 days from London, with mdse. to C. F. & G. G. Lennig.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Steamer Anthracite, Green, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Schr Jos. N. Bitting, Waters, 5 days from Newtown, Md., with lumber to J. W. Bacon.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Havre-de-Grace, June 14.—The following boats left here for Philadelphia this morning:—

W. Middletown and Orlando, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.
Corina, with bark to order.
Linnie and Emily, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
Lizzie, with machinery for Wilmington.
J. P. Packer, with lumber.
John McFadden, with lumber for Chester.
Prairie, with lumber for Wilmington.
Homeward, with lumber to Craig & Blanchard.
John Rowe, with bark to Large & Wilson.
Golden Eagle, with lumber to Taylor, Day & Moore.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

Lewes, Del., June 11.—The following vessels went to sea to-day:—Ship Eliza McLaughlin, for Antwerp; barques Haabet (Norw.) for Cronstadt; Ada Carter, for Matanzas; brigs Sportsman, for Trinidad; Altavela, for Wilmington, N. C.; Isola, for Cardenas; Elilabeth, for do.; schr Izetta, for Mayaguez; and two barques, names not ascertained, all from Philadelphia. The vessels before reported at the Breakwater have all left. Wind W. L. L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Virginia, Campbell, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was off the Skerries 1 P. M. 30th ult.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Snyder, from Charleston 10th inst., for Philadelphia, has on board 673 bales cotton, 37 tcs. rice, 110 bales yarns, 40 do. domestics, 2 tcs. beeswax, 8 bags peanuts, 50 bbls. spirits turpentine, 169 do. rosin, 458 bbls. and 244 crates vegetables, and sundry pkgs.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, for Philadelphia, cleared at Savannah 12th inst.

Steamship James S. Green, Vance, for Philadelphia, sailed from Richmond 11th inst.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 11th inst.

Barque Julie Nichols, Dade, from London for Philadelphia, sailed from Gravesend 31st ult.—before reported sailed 27th.

Barque Desiah, Gilkey, from Newport, Wales, was going up to New Orleans 7th inst.

Barque Melbourne, Horton, from Liverpool 30th April for Philadelphia, was spoken 6th ult. lat. 50 20, long. 14 20.

Barque Sarah B. Hale, White, hence for Matanzas, was passed 6th inst. lat. 35, long. 70 50.

Brig Hyperion, Woodbury, was loading at Matanzas 4th inst., for a port north of Hatteras.

Brigs Alice M. Putnam, Atwood, and Merriwa, Waterhouse, for Philadelphia, were loading at Matanzas 4th inst.

Schr L. A. Danenhower (of Greenwich, N. J.), Shepard, from Gardiner for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 11th inst. reports being run into the previous night, off West Chop, by an unknown schooner; had stern badly stove, lost boat and split mainsail badly; damage to the other vessel unknown.

Schr R. K. Vaughn, hence for Boston, passed Hell Gate 11th inst.

Schr Wm. S. Squires, Cummings, from Boston for Philadelphia, at New York 11th inst.

Schr E. Sinnickson, Winsmore, from Quincy Point for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 10th inst.

Schrs D. B. Everett, Jones, hence for Boston, and T. T. Tasker, Allen, from Boston for Georgetown, D. C., at Holmes' Hole P. M. 10th inst.

Schr Mary E. Coyne, Facemire, hence, at Providence 11th street.

Schr R. H. Shannon, Dilks, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 11th inst.

Schr Davis Carrie, Reed, hence for Portland, at New York 11th inst.

Schr Richard Vaux, Whitaker, cleared at Wilmington, N. C., 10th inst. for Boston.

Schr Sophia Wilson, Nowell, for Philadelphia, was loading at Wilmington, N. C., 10th inst.

Schr Wm. B. Thomas, hence, at Alexandria 11th inst.

Schrs Selah B. Strong, Murray, and Sarah Cullin, Avis, for Philadelphia, were loading at Charleston 10th inst.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STRAW.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 11, 1869.

Proposals are hereby invited (to be opened at 12 M. on TUESDAY, the 15th instant) for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department in this city with

FORTY (40) TONS OF RYE STRAW

in bales, subject to inspection as usual.

The usual conditions imposed upon bidders and contractors will be observed. The right is also reserved to reject any and all bids, if to the interest of the Government to do so.

Proposals should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Straw," and addressed to the undersigned.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General and
6 11 3t Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

COAL OIL, ETC., ETC.

WILLIAM BALDWIN & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Coal Oil, Vinegar, Benzine,

ALCOHOL, TURPENTINE,

LUBRICATING, WHALE, LARD, and OTHER OILS

No. 129 ARCH Street and

Nos. 1440 and 1442 WARNOCK Street

PHILADELPHIA. 5 1m

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR PRICES FOR DRY GOODS

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

REDUCTION IN DRESS GOODS.

Poplinettes.
Japanese Silks.
Grey Goods for Suits.
Embroidered Grenadines.
Lawns.
Ginghams.
Chintzes.
Chocolate Colored Linens.
Chocolate Colored Percales.
White Goods.
Mourning Goods.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET,

4 9 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN, FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

H. S. K. C.

Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

5 27$rp NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET.

THE IMPROVED SHOULDER-SEAM PATtern Shirt, manufactory of RICHARD EAYRE, No 58 N. SIXTH Street, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Good. in large variety. Spring Undershirts and Drawers; also Scarfs, Bows, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, etc. 4 3 mws$

HOT OR COLD!

WARM WEATHER! GOOD ICE!!

SUPPLIED BY THE

CARPENTER ICE COMPANY,

No. 717 WILLOW St., Philada.

EASTERN ICE exclusively at market rates.

Large trade supplied on fair terms.

CHAS. L. CARPENTER, JOHN GLENDENING, JOS. M. TRUMAN, JR., JOHN R. CARPENTER, } Proprietors.
5 15 1m

FURNITURE.

FOR

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

GO TO

RICHMOND & CO.,

No. 45 South SECOND Street,

6 5 1m ABOVE CHESNUT, EAST SIDE.

WINDOW GLASS

The subscribers are manufacturing daily, 10,000 feet best quality of

AMERICAN WINDOW GLAS

They are also constantly receiving importations of

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.

Rough Plate and Ribbed Glass, Enamelled, Stained Engraved, and Ground Glass, which they offer at lowest market rates.

EVANS, SHARP & WESTCOATT.

5 29 3m No. 613 MARKET Street, Philada.

ICE CREAM AND WATER ICE.

THE NEAPOLITAN

ICE CREAM AND WATER ICES.

THE PUREST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

This celebrated Brick Ice Cream and Water Ice can be carried in a paper to any part of the city, as you would candy. Fifteen or twenty different kinds of them are kept constantly on hand, and ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT FLAVORS can be made to order for those who desire to have something never before seen in the United States, and superior to any Ice Cream made in Europe.
Principal Depot—No. 1324 WALNUT Street.
Branch Store—No. 1020 SPRING GARDEN Street.
5 1$ F. J. ALLEGRETTI.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

R. R. THOMAS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters

WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,

N. W. CORNER OF

EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets

5 26 3m PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE PLOWMAN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

3 8$

No. 134 DOCK Street, Philadelphia

BOARDING.

AT NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET MAY BE obtained furnished and unfurnished rooms for lodging. Board also, if desired. 2 1 tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Ladies' and Gents' Watches,

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,

Of the most celebrated makers.

FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES,

in 14 and 18 karat.

DIAMOND and other Jewelry of the latest designs.

Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.

Sold Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc. 3 27$

ESTABLISHED 1828.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and
FANCY GOODS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
3 25$ Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ALPHABETICAL

INDEX

TO THE

NEW TESTAMENT.

A useful and necessary help in the study of the Scriptures, and in the preparation of Sunday-school lessons. Prices, 25, 40, and 50 cents.

Just published by the AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1122 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. 5 31 mwi9t

ALL THE NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT

WHOLESALE PRICES BY

PORTER & COATES,

NO. 822 CHESNUT STREET,

Marble Building, adjoining the Continental.

Our new and elegant [3 22mwf$r

ART GALLERY

Now open, with the finest collection of PAINTINGS, CHROMOS, and ENGRAVINGS in the city.

FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

Furniture & Upholstering Warerooms

TO

NO. 1127 CHESNUT STREET,

3 10 wfm6mrp GIRARD ROW.

FURNITURE.

T. & J. A. HENKELS

HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR

ELEGANT STORE,

No. 1002 ARCH Street,

Are now selling FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE at very Reduced Prices. 4 1 3mrp

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS,

A NINE-ROOM HOUSE,

No. 1116 CARPENTER Street,

with bath and gas, hot and cold water.

Apply on the Premises. 6 4 20t

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY FRONT, Two-story back; front and side Gardens; Lot 30 by 85; House 18, and has all conveniences; was arranged for convenience of small family, and many improvements added which appearance does not indicate. Must be examined to be appreciated. Inquire on premises, No. 318 N. THIRTY-SEVENTH Street, first house below Baring, west side, Mantua; or of JOHN A. BELL, No. 320 CHESNUT Street. 6 12 3t*

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE-story Brick Dwelling, three-story double back buildings, No. 634 SIXTH Street, above Green; modern improvements, and in excellent order. Was owned and built by the late Henry Derringer, deceased, of the very best materials and workmanship. Immediate possession. Agent at house from 12 to 2 o'clock daily. 6 7 tf

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK house, with back buildings, in complete order. Will be sold cheap for cash; $2000 can remain if the purchaser desires. Apply on the premises, at No. 1116 CARPENTER Street, or at O'NEILL & LESLIE'S, No. 713 S. FOURTH Street. 6 12 4t

TO RENT.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large, modern-built house, tenant-house, coach-house, and five acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Duy's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 6 8 12t*

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-story Brick Dwelling, on VINE Street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. Lot 18 by 117 feet to a street. Double back buildings, gas, bath, water-closet, hot and cold water. Finished in good style, and in excellent repair. Good sized yard. Apply to G. R. GARDINER, No. 112 South FOURTH Street. 6 2 6wfmt*

FOR SALE—GERMANTOWN.—COMfortable house and three acres; shade, small fruits, pleasant grounds, pointed stone stable and carriage house. Bath, range, heater. Apply on the premises, DUY'S Lane, above Church Lane, or to M. W. LEA, No. 403 WALNUT Street, between 10 and 12 o'clock. 6 2 wfm6t

TO RENT, FOR THE YEAR OR season, a fine Country Place in Germantown. There is a large mansion, 18 rooms, stable, etc., with 5½ acres of land, well stocked with fruits and vegetables. Apply to Dr. KEYSER, No. 1111 ARCH Street. 6 9 4t

TO RENT—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No 1121 GIRARD Street. 2 1$

STORE TO RENT—NO. 1210 CHESNUT St. Apply in second-story of the building. 6 9 wfm3t

TO HIRE—THE NEW STEAM YACHT ISABEL. Apply, 232 LOMBARD St. 5 21 fmwlm*

DANIEL M. FOX & SON,

Conveyancers and Real Estate Agents,

OFFICE,

NO. 540 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

6 4 1m PHILADELPHIA.
HENRY E. FOX. DANIEL M. FOX.

DR. KINKELIN CAN BE CONSULTED ON all diseases of a certain specialty. Office hours, 8 to 8. No. 38 S. ELEVENTH Street. 5 6

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.—THIS (Monday) EVENING, June 14.
BENEFIT OF MISS ANNIE GRAHAM.
Bulwer's splendid comedy, in five acts,
MONEY.
Clara Douglas.............Miss ANNIE GRAHAM
To conclude with Victor Hugo's play of
RUY BLAS.
Marianne.............Miss ANNIE GRAHAM
Ruy Blas.............Mr. W. P. H. COVERT
(Who has kindly volunteered).
TUESDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. W. H. BAILEY.
WEDNESDAY—BENEFIT of MR. MARK BROOKE
THURSDAY—BENEFIT OF SIMON HASSLER.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF THOMAS J. HEMPHILL.
SATURDAY—BENEFIT OF CHARLES WALCOT

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock.
LAST FIVE NIGHTS OF THE SEASON OF MRS. JOHN DREW AND COMPANY.
LAST NIGHTS OF BLACK AND WHITE.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, June 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18,
BLACK AND WHITE.
New Scenery, Music, Machinery,
And a Powerful Cast.
Including Mrs. JOHN DREW.
In preparation—HUMPTY DUMPTY.

THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET below Arch. Commences at 8 o'clock.
Last week, most positively, of Miss SUSAN GALTON and Comic English Opera Company. MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Offenbach's "66" Reconstructed, "66," with new music, and every member of Company in cast. "66," with all its musical beauties. Pronounced the greatest success of the season. A Musical Afterpiece, by Mr. Thomas Whiffin and Miss Blanche Galton.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE, WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
The return of Gus Williams. Continued Engagement of the Dashwoods. First week of the new ballet, THE FISHERMAN OF NAPLES. New attractions by the Stars, Every Evening and Saturday Afternoon.

CHESNUT STREET RINK. OPEN DAILY FOR VELOCIPEDE RIDING. TUESDAY NIGHT, GREAT EXHIBITION. DONALDSON and GILBERT, Tight-rope and Velocipede Ascension.

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13tf

RACES.

POINT BREEZE PARK.

MONDAY, *JUNE 21.*

Sweepstakes for Horses that have never beaten $50 entrance. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness.
Association adding net receipts.
Three or more entries to fill, and two to start.
Should only one horse appear he will, be entitled all the entrance money. Should three or more start the second horse to save his entrance. Entries to addressed to the Secretary, and in each instance accompanying the entrance. Entries to be closed at o'clock, noon, on Monday, June 14.

S. KILPATRICK, Secretary,
6 11 No. 144 South FOURTH Street.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc., etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 1$ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

MERRICK & SONS'

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY,

No. 430 WASHINGTON AVENUE, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM WRIGHT'S PATENT VARIABLE CUT-OFF STEAM ENGINE,

Regulated by the Governor.

MERRICK'S SAFETY HOISTING MACHINE,

Patented June, 1868.

DAVID JOY'S

PATENT VALVELESS STEAM HAMMER.

D. M. WESTON'S

PATENT SELF-CENTRING, SELF-BALANCING CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR-DRAINING MACHINE

AND

HYDRO EXTRACTOR.

For Cotton or Woollen Manufacturers. 7 10 mwf

J. VAUGHN MERRICK. WILLIAM H. MERRICK.
JOHN E. COPE.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets.

PHILADELPHIA.

MERRICK & SONS,

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.

Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.

Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.

Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.

Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, also, Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.

Sole Agents for N. Billieux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 4 30$

GIRARD TUBE WORKS.

JOHN H. MURPHY & BROS.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WORKS,

TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.

OFFICE, [41

No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE.
This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometric condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.
Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
Philadelphia.
A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-Board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.
N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10$

THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER or EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stew-hole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers,
SHARPE & THOMSON,
5 27wfm6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

REFRIGERATORS.

REFRIGERATORS & WATER-COOLERS finished in the best manner, and lower than elsewhere.
J. W. WEYMER,
No. 53 N. SIXTH Street.
OLD ONES REPAIRED. 6 5 4m

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE FINEST AND largest assortment of the latest styles of Boots, Gaiters, and Shoes for Men and Boys can be had at
ERNEST SOPP'S
Large Establishment,
2 6m No. 230 N. NINTH Street.

LARZELERE & BUCHEY,

Custom House Brokers and Notaries Public.

No. 405 LIBRARY STREET.

ALL CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

PASSPORTS PROCURED.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1869.

"Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor frightened from it by menaces of destruction to the Government nor of dungeons to ourselves. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."

The sentiment quoted above was uttered by Abraham Lincoln in the dark hours of 1861, when the Secessionists and their sympathizers boldly declared that they would either rule or ruin the Republic. Antagonism to their designs and unflinching devotion to duty involved a terrific conflict, but the martyred patriot did not shrink from the contest they precipitated; and the end proved that right did indeed make might, and that the most powerful of malign influences could be overthrown when it was boldly confronted by the American people. The same principles of justice that govern great affairs and control events in a majestic national area apply with equal propriety to the restricted sphere of municipal politics, and we propose to combat the corruptionists and imbeciles who have done their worst to sully the fair fame and destroy the ascendancy of the Republican party in Philadelphia, in the same spirit that Abraham Lincoln combated the foes of the nation. We do not intend to "be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor frightened from it by menaces of destruction." The partisan managers have been warned time and again of the danger of trifling with the just indignation against the Republican members who misrepresented their constituents in the last session of the Legislature, and against the exercise of an improper influence by the Gas Ring in city conventions. If the tickets they have formed in defiance of public sentiment are defeated, as they should be, the true parties to blame are the rogues who prostitute partisan machinery, and use "regular nominations" as a lever to ensure the triumph of their schemes of fraud and corruption. When these men threaten us with a loss of patronage because we will not eulogize their trickery and their tricksters, we scorn their threats. When they tell us that the Republican party supports us, and that that support will be withdrawn if we do not praise foolish and corrupt legislators as models of wisdom and integrity, and contend that a regular nomination obtained by discreditable and dishonest agencies converts a greedy cormorant into a superior being worthy of universal respect, we reply that we support the men and measures of the Republican party so far as we deem them worthy of approval, and that we rely for business success upon the approval of a generous and discriminating public, instead of partisan hacks and hucksters. When they allege that we will injure the Republican party by opposing disgraceful nominations, we retort that no party which becomes the servile slave of its worst members either deserves, or can secure, permanent success; and that the only way to maintain Republican ascendancy in Philadelphia is to nominate tickets worthy of public confidence, and to teach those who insist upon making bad nominations that their witches' broth will never be swallowed at the polls.

The Republican managers who have gone on, year after year, loading down the party with dead weight, have rendered to the Democrats more service than all their journals and all their politicians. They have driven away in disgust, or soured with indifference, thousands of good citizens who cordially sustained the Republican organization through the war, and who would gladly sustain it again, if they were satisfied that its energies were uniformly devoted to the promotion of good purposes. But they recoil in indignation from the endorsement of men who have outraged the community by a base use of legislative power at Harrisburg, and from the election of a city officer forced upon the ticket by an insidious ring influence, combined with the most disreputable practices. The lesson taught when Given was a candidate, and when he ran thousands of votes behind his colleagues, should be repeated over and over again, until the dullest, most desperate, and most dangerous wire-pullers all understand that the citizens of Philadelphia will not elect bad Republican nominees, simply because they have defeated better aspirants, in a convention, by fair means or foul, and that to secure partisan success it is necessary to deserve it.

No national issues are involved in the com..ng municipal election, and in the Legislature United States Senator is to be elected. ..ciples of the Republican party will ..ed by the defeat of the bad ..s deserve defeat, and no ..d be desired for ad..e they so richly ..plate upon ..ould

GOLDWIN SMITH ON THE RAMPAGE. The irrepressible Goldwin Smith has been making another speech. He might have been satisfied with his previous efforts to render himself ridiculous. The mock laurels he won by his silly letter declaring that it would be scarcely safe for English emigrants to come to this country, on account of the irritated state of public feeling, should have been sufficient even for his ambition, and he should not have needed a second admonition from the British *Punch* that he was making a Judy of himself. He considered it necessary, however, to "cross the lines and take refuge in Canada," that he might uncork the bottles of his indignation in safety, and utter his absurdities to a congenial auditory. Sustained and protected by a crowd of loyal Britons, he ventured the remark that "the American press was not universally celebrated for its intelligence." Possibly not. It made a bad mistake when it became impressed with the belief that Smith was capable of forming a correct opinion on current public questions, and when it mistook his bookworm knowledge for capacity to understand living issues. But surely the man who is now the laughing stock of England as well as the United States, for his recent stupid blunders, is in no position to pronounce an authoritative opinion in regard to the character of American journalism.

He next attacked some of the politicians of our country, and we presume he intended to be sarcastic when he expressed a fear that "they might do something too disinterested and sublime," in the way of demanding reparation from England. Whatever may be the faults of our public men, they have hitherto evinced little or none of the disposition which has been so freely displayed in Great Britain, to make the Alabama question the football of domestic politics, and to regulate action on an international controversy by partisan necessities.

Smith was especially grand, however, in his utterances of stereotyped British balderdash. If he was not conscious of the falsity of his declaration that if the English had done any injury to any other people they were ready to acknowledge and repair it, he has studied history to little purpose; and when he announced that "Englishmen were by no means too tenacious of their purse, but they were very tenacious of their character," he forgot that he was speaking of the robber nation of the world, whose injustice and rapacity are felt in every quarter of the globe.

CASTLES IN SPAIN.—On Saturday an immense demonstration in favor of a republic was held at Cordova, at which deputies from all the southern provinces were present. The people in attendance numbered over fifty thousand, all of whom appeared to be most enthusiastically opposed to any attempt at restoring the monarchy. With characteristic blindness, the military interfered, and attempted to put an end to the proceedings. This resulted, as might have been expected, in a panic, in which several lives were lost. While these events were transpiring at Cordova, the Duc de Montpensier was entering Spain from another direction. One of the extreme monarchical deputies in the Cortes on Saturday insisted upon the necessity of settling the question of a future ruler by the immediate elevation of the Duke to the throne; but, as several of the most prominent leaders have recently declared, it will be impossible to do so without considerable delay. Every moment's delay, moreover, adds to the complications of the situation, and renders the realization of the hopes of the monarchists more visionary. Spain was unquestionably unfitted for a republican form of government at the time that Isabella II was forced from the throne. Since then she has passed through a severe and thorough schooling, and she is practically a republic now, and she will remain so even under the sway of a constitutional king. One of the London papers recently remarked that the monarchical institution was forever dead in Spain, and that a king, holding his sceptre under the new constitution, would be nothing more than the President of the Spanish republic. But the repeated occurrence of such protests against this hollow mockery of a kingdom as were witnessed in Cordova on Saturday renders it highly probable that Spain will shortly drift into an out-and-out republic.

THE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

A FEW days ago, we gave a compilation from the last report of the Deputy Special Commissioner of the Revenue, showing the commerce of the port of Philadelphia for the last three months of 1868, and for the entire year. Below we present a similar array of facts concerning the trade of the United States during the same periods:—

The following is a summary of the value of the foreign commodities imported into the United States during the year 1868:—

Dutiable	$349,602,218
Free of duty	31,734,439
Total imports	$381,336,657
Entered for consumption	$218,695,137
" " warehousing	162,641,520

The exports from the United States during the year 1868 were as follows:—

Domestic exports		$441,347,251
Re-exports:—		
Free of duty	$10,125,024	
Dutiable	10,710,778	
Total of re-exports		20,835,802
Re-exports from warehouse	$10,078,946	
" not from warehouse	10,756,856	

To show the relative value of the articles brought to this country and shipped from it in American and foreign vessels, we give the statement for the last three months of 1868, reports of this character not having been required by the custom-house forms in use prior to July of last year:—

	American Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Imports	$24,963,657	$58,056,756	$83,020,413
Domestic exports	40,917,009	70,194,831	111,111,840
Re-exports	1,954,340	2,271,111	4,225,451

The warehousing operations for the last month of ..ar were as follows:—

	$50,681,561
	624,305
	1,019,646
	9,174,413
at end of 1868	39,722,872
" 1867	41,675,666

are given the number and ..foreign trade entered at all ..ed States during the last ..nd the entire year:—

		Foreign Vessels.		Total.
..868	2,284	511,061	3,308	813,414
264,349	1,683	448,532	2,487	712,981
205,269	632	298,838	1,105	504,107
1,387,598	17,875	4,812,451	27,969	8,200,349
4,023,493	15,956	4,115,579	35,751	8,249,053

The number and tonnage of vessels in the foreign trade cleared during the same periods were as follows:—

	American Vessels.		Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
October	1,013	298,576	2,237	479,860	3,250	778,436
Nov	809	261,620	1,620	411,863	2,429	673,483
Dec	567	259,301	744	331,703	1,311	584,004
Total '68	9,858	3,412,109	18,143	5,007,521	27,996	8,419,630
Total '67	9,723	4,218,464	16,420	4,369,689	26,143	8,688,153

The number and tonnage of vessels in the coastwise trade entered and cleared during the same periods were as follows:—

	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
October	8,991	2,992,294	9,347	3,023,841
November	7,290	2,689,961	6,856	2,463,255
December	2,996	1,388,234	2,750	1,264,629
Total in 1868	72,995	28,907,259	72,753	25,108,375
Total in 1867	....	24,013,114	....	23,365,296

The aggregate value of all the articles imported into the United States during the years 1868 and 1867 was as follows:—

Months.	1868.	1867.
January	$22,954,357	$27,916,105
February	28,789,049	35,665,942
March	39,299,125	31,330,476
April	34,450,744	39,633,462
May	35,023,100	36,390,110
June	34,079,558	31,922,915
July	35,835,998	34,605,079
August	34,528,033	34,716,368
September	34,946,280	32,149,163
October	32,170,853	30,711,003
November	28,863,910	25,948,523
December	21,985,650	21,582,379
Total	$381,336,657	$382,622,525

This was made up as follows:—

	1868.	1867.
Merchandise free	$18,011,901	$16,923,552
" dutiable	349,602,218	354,552,623
Total merchandise	$367,614,119	$371,476,175
Gold and silver	13,722,538	11,146,350
Aggregate	$381,336,657	$381,622,525

The aggregate value of domestic exports for the two years was as follows, the merchandise exported from the Atlantic ports being reduced to gold value at New York rates for the current month:—

Months.	1868.	1867.
January	$33,545,393	$32,742,834
February	31,191,074	33,743,802
March	33,196,549	41,160,768
April	31,244,398	35,402,212
May	39,469,318	33,086,839
June	26,685,784	28,735,429
July	23,741,905	34,714,367
August	19,735,659	18,993,881
September	17,728,642	18,106,369
October	22,810,618	22,680,452
November	28,853,831	27,720,047
December	33,655,257	35,351,619
Total	$341,347,528	$362,438,619

This was made up as follows:—

	1868.	1867.
Merchandise, Atlantic ports	$256,468,002	$281,092,383
" Pacific ports	12,968,445	13,891,244
Total merchandise	$269,616,447	$294,983,527
Specie and Bullion	71,731,081	67,455,092
Aggregate	$341,347,528	$362,438,619

The aggregate value of the re-exports from warehouse and otherwise, during the two years, was as follows:—

Months.	1868.	1867.
January	$1,790,274	$1,320,823
February	1,121,853	2,147,906
March	2,167,038	2,435,800
April	2,731,689	3,013,326
May	1,884,884	1,872,142
June	2,059,251	2,061,600
July	1,598,396	2,277,620
August	1,752,030	1,557,374
September	1,506,226	2,029,815
October	1,552,760	1,604,445
November	1,031,281	1,386,104
December	1,640,420	1,586,391
Total	$20,835,802	$23,293,356

This was made up as follows:—

	1868.	1867.
Merchandise:—		
From warehouse	$10,078,946	$13,537,272
Not from warehouse	1,328,353	1,628,068
Total merchandise	$11,407,299	$15,155,340
Gold and silver	9,428,503	8,138,506
Aggregate	$20,835,802	$23,293,846

SPECIAL NOTICES.

U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—An appropriation ($50,000) having been made by Congress for purchasing
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS
of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the service, applications may now be made, in person or by letter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and who desire the best Artificial Limbs, to
Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist,
No. 1609 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia,
No. 678 BROADWAY, New York,
No. 81 GREEN Street, Boston.
12§ Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.

JAMES M. SCOVEL,
LAWYER,
CAMDEN, N. J.
Collections made everywhere in New Jersey. 6 12 t9 1

E. G. WHITMAN & CO.'S CELEBRATED SUMMER CONFECTIONERY, for tourists, festivals, and picnics. Salesrooms, No. 318 CHESNUT Street. 6 10 12t

NOTHING BUT ACTUAL TRIAL CAN give any just idea of the delicious, airy, elastic softness of a bed made of the Elastic Sponge. Its unrivalled cleanliness and durability commend it. Its universal adoption seems a certainty. 8 3mfwf

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT Rings, of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
3 24wfm§ FARR & BROTHER, Makers, No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERator of the Colton Dental Association, is now the *only one* in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT St. 75 12§

HIBERNIA SOCIETY.—A QUARTERLY meeting of the Society will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 17th instant, at 7½ o'clock at GREEN'S, No. 731 CHESNUT Street.
6 14 2t* DENNIS B. KELLY, Secretary.

IMPORTED CIGARS A SPECIALTY.—Gentlemen about laying in their summer supply of Cigars or Smoking Tobacco will find my stock complete with all the choice brands, and at prices that cannot fail to please. McCARAHER'S,
6 12 7t* SEVENTEENTH and LOCUST Streets.

DR. WYMAN, DENTIST, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square, extracts teeth absolutely without pain with pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, inserts the best teeth, and makes no charge for extracting, with or without gas, when artificial teeth are inserted at Dr. WYMAN'S, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square. 5 15 1m4p

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. (FACULTY OF ARTS.)
THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS of the Junior, Sophomore, and Freshman classes at the close of the College year, will be held daily (except Sundays) from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., from June 4 to June 22.
EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION to the College will be held on June 23, beginning at 10½ o'clock.
THE COMMENCEMENT will be held June 24.
FRANCIS A. JACKSON,
6 4 17t Secretary.

AMERICAN THEATRE, MONDAY, June 14.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
In consequence of the scenes that followed after the Somersault Act of Zoe on Saturday evening, I have concluded to dispense with such *hair-breadth escapes* for life, notwithstanding their great attraction; but with the compliance of a majority of the audience and requests of the press, together fearing something dreadful may befal the young artists, I am compelled to make this sudden change and announcement; at the same time announce that that portion of the programme will be filled with attractions more appreciated by the patrons of this theatre.
1t R. FOX, Proprietor.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1869.
Coupons due on the 15th instant, on the Gold Loan of this Company, will be paid in coin at their Office on and after that date.
Holders of ten or more Coupons are requested to present them before the 15th, and receive therefor receipts payable on the 15th.
6 8 6t SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 518 WALNUT STREET.
This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots, clear of all incumbrance, on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery.
We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given.
To societies desiring large tracts of land a liberal reduction will be made.
ALFRED C. HARMER, President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer.
MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary. 4 11 6m

CLOTHING.

THE TREE WORMS, AND SO FORTH

These are the trees of the city,
But oh! what a horrible pity!
They seem alive with the loathsome worm:
See him wriggle, and twist, and squirm,
As he hangs from the trees of the city.

THE WORM.
These are the measuring worms;
Each of them wriggles and squirms,
To his heart's delight,
By day and by night,
From the leaves of the trees of the city.

THE SPARROW.
This is the diligent sparrow,
Who lives in a bird-box so narrow;
He gobbles the worm,
Who no longer can squirm
On his web, from the trees of the city.

THE CAT.
This is the feminine cat,
Who likes to grow hearty and fat;
By eating the sparrow,
Bones, feathers, and marrow,
Who gobbles the worms of the city.

THE DOG.
This is the dog that worries the cat,
Whether he's lean, or whether he's fat,
The "catchers" love to follow him round,
And worry him into the dog-catcher's pound.

THE CITIZEN.
These are the citizens all,
Who dress at the GREAT BROWN HALL,
And object to the pound,
Where they put the dogs
That worry the cats
That kill the birds
That gobble the worms
That swing in your face
From every place
Under the trees of the city.

THE BIG BROWN HALL.
This is the GREAT BROWN HALL,
Where they make good clothes
For the people all,
Whether short or tall,
Who joyfully call
AT THE FINEST STORE IN THE CITY.

Summer Clothes, Gentlemen!
Cheap for cash, Gentlemen!

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Great Brown Stone Hall,
NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA.

WESTON & BROTHER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
DAILY RECEIVING
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
A Superior Garment at a reasonable price.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 3 31 3mrp

THE STAR.
THE LARGEST ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE.
No advantage taken of a want of knowledge of goods. FINE GOODS AT THE LOWEST RATES.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
PERRY & CO.,
5 19§mw2mrp No. 609 CHESNUT St., above Sixth.

MARVIN'S
Patent Alum and Dry Plaster
FIRE-PROOF SAFES
ARE THE MOST DESIRABLE FOR QUALITY, FINISH, AND PRICE.
MARVIN'S
CHROME IRON
SPHERICAL BURGLAR SAFES
Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!
Please send for a catalogue to
MARVIN & CO.,
NO. 721 CHESNUT STREET,
(MASONIC HALL), PHILADELPHIA,
No. 265 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
No. 108 BANK STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO.
SECOND-HAND SAFES OF ALL MAKES FOR SALE LOW. [6 12 mwf4p
SAFES AND MACHINERY MOVED.

PIANOS, ETC.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S PHILADELPHIA GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS are universally acknowledged to be the *best* instruments made, and have been awarded the *highest premiums* at all the principal Exhibitions ever held in the country. Our extensive facilities for manufacturing enable us to offer *great inducements*. Call at our beautiful warerooms, No. 1103 Chesnut street, and examine our extensive stock of *Superior Rosewood Pianos*.
THE BURDETT ORGAN.
P. S.—We have secured the agency for the sale of the *Celebrated Burdett Organ*. It has no rival. The superiority of these instruments over all others is so great that we *challenge contradiction*. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
The Grand Piano selected by Mrs. Lincoln for the White House eight years ago is now at our wareroems on exhibition, where it will be shown to any one having a desire to see this *historic relic*.
N. B.—New and second-hand Pianos to rent. Tuning and moving promptly attended to. Send for Descriptive Circular.
SCHOMACKER PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.,
6 1 mwelm 1103 Chesnut street.

ALBRECHT,
RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
3 2§ WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

CHICKERING
Grand Square and Upright
PIANOS.
DUTTON'S,
11 3tf No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

BRADBURY'S PIANOS.—ONE AT White House. Seven First Premiums. Also, Taylor & Farley's Organs. WILLIAM G. FISCHER, No. 1018 ARCH Street. 4 13 2m

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
THE PATENT ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS fit any window, and keep out
FLIES, MOSQUITOES, AND ALL OTHER INSECTS.
For sale No. 16 North SIXTH Street.
WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES of all kinds.
REPAIRING, ETC.
B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,
NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
6 11 1m PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. COR. NINTH AND MARKET STS.
Only to the end of this month for the low prices before rebuilding. Come now, while the stock is fresh. 1 7 fam

CLOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Our entire stock of
Spring and Summer Dress Goods closing Out at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Fancy Summer Silks, $1 12 to $2 50.
Colored Dress Silks, $1 75 to $5.
BLACK SILKS AT LOW PRICES.
Japanese Silks at very low prices.
2000 LADIES' CORDED SILK NECK TIES, all colors, at 12½ cents, worth 37½.
Latest Novelties in Grenadine Neck Ties.
Ladies' Neck Ties in great variety, at low prices.
1000 YARDS WHITE PLAID FRENCH ORGANDIES, at 37½ cents, worth 50 cents.
White French Muslins, from 25 cents to $1 50.
White Swiss Muslins from 12½ to 50 cents.
Plaid Swiss and Nainsook Muslins, 25 to 62½ cents.
Shirred Muslins for Waists, 62½ cents to $2 50.
LLAMA LACE POINTES.
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS,
Great variety of new styles at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
H. STEEL & SON,
Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street,
1t PHILADELPHIA.

1869.
"AT THORNLEY'S,"
DEMONSTRATION EXTRAORDINARY!
ATTRACTION UNPARALLELED!
PRICES PRESSED DOWN TO THE LOWEST POINT!
We offer for the next thirty days a STOCK OF DRY GOODS THE MOST VARIED, THE MOST COMPLETE, THE MOST EXTENSIVE, AND THE CHEAPEST it has ever been our privilege to exhibit in this community; consisting in part of
BLACK SILKS, FROM $1·50 to $5.
Japanese Silks and Pongee Poplins, etc.
Mottled Mohair Dress Goods.
Hernanies, Organdies, Piques, Lawns.
Lama Lace and French Lace Shawls.
Shetland Shawls, Thibet Shawls, Travelling Shawls, etc.
Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Tickings, etc. etc.
Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Corsets, Skirts, etc. etc.
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.
Linen Drills, Ducks, Checks, Stripes, etc.
Cassimeres, Cloths, Blouse Linens, Plaid Shirtings, etc.
Housekeeping Linen Goods in every variety.
Muslins in all widths, Dress Linings, and Handkerchiefs.
A general stock of White Goods, Quilts, etc. etc.
At JOSEPH H. THORNLEY'S,
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN
9 19 PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,
Offers his entire stock of
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
HERNANIS, GRENADINES, LAWNS, ORGANDIES, POPLINETTES, SUMMER POPLINS, MOHAIRS, ETC.
ALSO, LAMA AND INDE LACES,
In Points, Paletots, Rotunds, Sacques, Marie Antoinettes, and Zouaves, [3 27 3mrp
IN BLACK AND WHITE.

MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE,
No. 828 ARCH STREET.
AND NEW STORE,
No. 1128 CHESNUT Street.
NEW BARNSLEY LINENS.
BEST BARNSLEY SHEETINGS, all widths, at bargain prices.
TAYLOR & CO.'S BARNSLEY DAMASKS, 7-4, 8-4, and 9-4 wide, from $1 37½ up.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE POWER-LOOM NAPKINS,
Made specially for us, at $2·75 and $3·00 per dozen.
Our customers who have been waiting for these very durable Napkins can now get them at either of our stores. 9 30 wfm§

PARASOLS.

PARASOLS.—ALL THE NEWEST London and Paris styles, which for novelty, variety, and elegance are unequalled. A large assortment of Lace Covers, Sea Side and Sun Umbrellas at the lowest prices, at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. 4 10 3m

DREXEL & CO.,
NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign
BANKERS,
ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., | DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
New York. | Paris. [3 10 4p

BOARDMAN'S
SECOND ANNUAL EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY,
From Saturday Afternoon, June 26, to Monday, June 28, 1869.
Leave Vine Street Wharf Saturday at 3·30 P. M.
Returning, leave Atlantic Monday at 7 A. M., June 28.
Round Trip, $2·00. 6 14 12t

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
For the Trade or at Retail.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
Keystone Flour Mills,
Nos. 19 and 21 GIRARD Avenue,
5 19 1mrp East of Front street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS
ON THE LINE OF
PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.
MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county.
TUSCARORA HOTEL
Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill county.
MANSION HOUSE,
W. F. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county.
MOUNT CARMEL HOUSE,
Charles Culp, Mount Carmel P. O., Northumberland co.
WHITE HOUSE,
E. A. Moss, Reading P. O.
ANDALUSIA,
Henry Weever, Reading P. O.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, LEBANON COUNTY,
William Lerch, Pine Grove P. O., Schuylkill county.
BOYERTOWN SEMINARY,
F. S. Stauffer, Boyertown P. O., Berks county.
LITIZ SPRINGS,
George F. Greider, Litiz P. O., Lancaster county.
EPHRATA SPRINGS,
John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county.
PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL,
Davis Longaker, Freeland P. O., Montgomery county.
PROSPECT TERRACE,
Dr. James Palmer, Freeland P. O., Montgomery county.
SPRING HILL HEIGHTS,
Jacob H. Breish, Conshohocken P. O., Montgomery co.
DOUTY HOUSE,
Theodore Howell, Shamokin, Northumberland co. [5 4 2mrp

OCEAN HOUSE.
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY.
MAY 5, 1869.
This well-known and favorite House having been thoroughly renovated and improved, will be re-opened by the undersigned, as a first-class Family Hotel, on the twenty-fourth of June next.
The OCEAN HOUSE is situated within fifty yards of the beach. It offers superior advantages to Families on account of quiet and the high character of its guests; and it will be kept strictly home-like in every respect. Seventy-five New Bathing Rooms have been added, and many other important improvements, which will contribute greatly to the comfort of visitors.
The Proprietors have had several years' experience in Cape May Hotel business, and have secured help which will equal that of any other House on the Island.
Every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who may favor the OCEAN HOUSE with their patronage.
For Rooms, etc., address [5 31 mwf4p1m
LYCETT & SAWYER.
JOHN W. LYCETT. HENRY W. SAWYER.

STOCKTON HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.,
WILL OPEN ON THE 24th OF JUNE, 1869.
This Hotel has been erected within the past year; affords ample accommodations for nearly one thousand guests, and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States.
For terms, etc., until then, address
PETER GARDNER,
PROPRIETOR,
NO. 307 WALNUT STREET,
6 21m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Will open for the reception of guests on
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869.
HASSLER'S BAND, under the direction of Simon Hassler, is engaged for the season.
Persons wishing to engage rooms will apply to
GEORGE FREEMAN, Superintendent,
ATLANTIC CITY, or
BROWN & WOELPPER,
6 5 2m No. 827 RICHMOND Street, Philadelphia.

HUNTINGDON WARM SPRINGS
The undersigned, lately of New Jersey, has leased the WARM SPRINGS, situate at the base of Warriors' Ridge Mountain, five miles north of the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Huntington, Huntingdon county, Pa.
Families and others seeking pleasure and comfort will find here a fine hotel with large airy rooms, an excellent table, beautiful forest with grand mountain scenery, elegant baths and bath-houses supplied from the clear crystal waters of the famous springs so efficacious in rheumatism, certain remedy for gout, etc.; billiard-table, bowling-alley, etc.; play-grounds for children in the beautiful grove; fine hunting and fishing grounds.
EXCURSION TICKETS
will be issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg to this place at about half price.
Hacks connecting with the railroad trains daily from Huntingdon to the Springs.
Persons remaining two months will be accommodated with boarding and use of baths at $8 per week. Fair reduction for children and servants.
JAMES MAULLS, Proprietor.
Huntingdon Warm Springs, June 10, 1869.
REFERENCES.
R. M. Slaymaker, La Pierre House.
Charles Duffy, Continental.
H. Kanaga, Girard House. 6 14 mwf 6t

BERKELEY SPRINGS, MORGAN COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.—This celebrated Watering Place is only two and a-half miles from Sir John's Run Station, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. From June 15th to October 1st visitors will find coaches to convey them to the Springs. The improvements are extensive and elegant. Telegraph communications to all points. The Spout, Shower, Plunge, and Swimming Baths are unrivalled. Five hundred persons can be accommodated.
Terms—Three Dollars per day, $18 per week. Children and servants half price. Liberal deduction for the entire season.
Passengers leave Baltimore by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 8·15 A. M., 4 and 9·45 P. M., arriving at the Springs in five hours. For circulars, etc., address O. A. KIRKLAND, Gilmore House, Baltimore.
6 14 mwf 12t* JOHN T. TREGO, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.
WILL RECEIVE GUESTS on and after JUNE 24th.
Extensive alterations and additions, added to the great advantage in location which the Columbia possesses, in consequence of the tendency of Cape May improvements, enable us to promise our patrons more than ordinary satisfaction.
For Rooms, etc., address
GEORGE J. BOLTON,
PROPRIETOR, or
J. H. DENNISON,
6 15mwf 2m MERCHANTS' HOTEL, Philada.

SURF HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
WILL BE OPEN FOR GUESTS JUNE 26.
The plan of the House may be seen, and rooms secured, until June 20, at the LA PIERRE HOUSE, Philadelphia.
TERMS MODERATE.
THOMAS FARLEY, Proprietor.
Carl Senta's Parlor Orchestra has been engaged for the season. 6 1 1m

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.
This popular and well-known SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of June, under the auspices of J. W. FREDERICK, the former proprietor.
The entire establishment has been renovated and refitted with new and elegant furniture. 4 27 2m

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
SUNDAY TRAINS FOR THE SEASHORE.
On and after SUNDAY next, June 6, the Mail Train for ATLANTIC CITY
Will leave Vine Street Ferry at 8 A. M.
Leave Atlantic City at 4 P. M.
Stopping at all Stations.
6 8 tf D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

SUMMER RESORT.—The subscriber having purchased the Cold Spring property, on the line of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, from the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, will reopen it for visitors and families on June 1, 1869. It is now undergoing thorough repairs, and will be refitted and refurnished in the best manner. Persons can address the proprietor at Harrisburg, Cold Springs, Box No. 170.
5 25 2m WILLIAM LERCH.

OLD MORAVIAN "SUN HOTEL," BETHLEHEM, Pa. Established 1758.
Two hours and a half from Philadelphia, via North Pennsylvania Railroad. Four trains daily; one train on Sunday.
Terms moderate.
6 3 1m RIEGEL & SANDT, Proprietors.

"LET US HAVE PEACE!"

The Great Jubilee at Boston—The Most Tremendous Noise on Record in Prospect—Preliminaries of the Monster Concerts.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, June 12.

Boston is in a state of intense excitement; the preparations for the great Peace Jubilee are all but complete; the city is full of strangers, and the cry is "Still they come," and while the managers are felicitating themselves upon the brilliant prospects for the success of their enterprise, all Boston is happy in having the eyes of the world upon it, and in anticipation of the money that the thousands of visitors are expected to expend in the city during the coming week.

The Coliseum.

The Coliseum, as the immense building in which the festival is to be held is called, is rapidly approaching completion, and now all that remains to be done is to put the finishing touches on the decorations. It stands mostly upon St. James' Park, and is 500 feet in length and 300 in width. The principal front is on Boylston street. The building is of wood, but it is put together in the most substantial manner, and it has been ornamented with great good taste, and when filled with people it will present a splendid appearance. The upright walls are 36 feet in height, and the middle of the roof is 100 feet from the ground. Galleries extend around the whole of the interior, and the parquette will occupy the space between them, there being no seats beneath the galleries. The portion of the auditorium appropriated to the orchestra is 110 feet deep by 115 feet wide, and it is raised two feet and nine inches above the parquette floor. The chorus seats rise from three sides of the orchestra, and in the rear of the chorus will be placed the grand chorus and orchestra. About two-fifths of the whole building will be devoted to the chorus and orchestra. Admission to and exit from the building will be facilitated by twelve large doorways, three on each side, so that in case of any alarm the place can be emptied in a comparatively short space of time. The building will be lighted by gas from 2400 burners, which will consume about 14,000 cubic feet per hour.

The Rehearsals.

The chorus rehearsals are progressing satisfactorily, the societies from Boston and the neighboring towns having sung together several times with results that promise well for the grand final performance. It was intended to hold a grand rehearsal in the Coliseum on Monday, but this will be impracticable, as the workmen will be completing the final arrangements. The rehearsals will therefore be held at the Music Hall and Tremont Temple instead. The solo singers hold a general rehearsal at the New England Conservatory this afternoon. On Monday evening the firemen will rehearse the anvil chorus at the Coliseum.

In the grand orchestra the larger cities will be represented in about the following proportion:—

New York	400	Cincinnati	12
Boston	300	Hartford	12
Philadelphia	60	St. Louis	6
Baltimore	30	Albany	5
Troy	25	Springfield	3
Montreal and Quebec	15		
Chicago	15	Making a total of	883

This number will be increased by additions from various other cities and towns. The following classification has been made:—

Violins	230	French Horns	16
Violas	70	Trumpets	10
Violoncellos	70	Trombones	12
Double Basses	70	Tubas	6
Flutes	10	Tympanies (pairs)	4
Clarionettes	10		
Oboes	11	Total	493
Bassoons	10		

The grand orchestra for oratorios will be augmented in proportion. The combined brass, reed, and stringed instruments will probably aggregate about eleven hundred. The orchestra will doubtless be the largest and most complete ever organized.

The Big Drum.

The great bass drum, which was constructed under the direction of the veteran drummer, Nahum J. Baldwin, is eight feet in diameter; the heads being made from the hides of two mammoth oxen, and upon each end is painted the motto, "Let us have peace." It is about three feet through from head to head, and the rim is painted red, white, and blue. Mr. Baldwin pronounces it perfect in all its parts, and the manufactures state that no larger drum can be made unless the hides of elephants are employed for the heads. The fact of the drum having been constructed under the superintendence of Mr. Nahum J. Baldwin gave rise to a ridiculous report that O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, had been engaged to beat it.

The Distinguished Guests.

Among the distinguished individuals who have accepted the invitation of the city committee as guests on the occasion may be mentioned:—

The President, Ulysses S. Grant.

Of the Cabinet.

Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury.

Ministers Plenipotentiary and Ambassadors.

Edward Thornton, of Great Britain. Senor Don Facundo Goni, of Spain.

The Ministers of Nicaragua, Honduras, United States of Colombia, and Hayti.

The Charge d'Affaires of Guatemala. The Charge d'Affaires of Prussia.

The Consul-General of Switzerland.

Governors of State.

Major-General Joshua L. Chamberlain of Maine; Hon. Onslow Stearns of New Hampshire; Hon. John B. Page of Vermont; Hon. William Claflin of Massachusetts; Hon. Seth Paddleford, of Rhode Island; Hon. Marshall Jewell of Connecticut.

United States Senators.

Hon. Charles Sumner, Hon. Henry Wilson.

U. S. Navy.

Admiral Farragut, Vice-Admiral Porter.

U. S. Army.

Brevet Major-General Foster, Major-General Benham, Brigadier-General Hays, Major-General Humphreys.

U. S. Supreme Court.

Chief Justice S. P. Chase.

Mayors.

The Mayors of Wilmington, Del., Washington, Hartford, Dubuque, Worcester, Taunton, Lowell, Salem, Lawrence, Chelsea, Cambridge, Charleston, Lynn, New Bedford, Wheeling, and Milwaukee.

President Grant will arrive in Boston on Wednesday morning next. Gens. Bates and Underwood, of the Governor's staff, are now with the President at West Point, and will accompany him to this city. On reaching the city he will proceed directly to St. James' Hotel. At 12 o'clock he will be received by the militia, a large turn-out of which is expected.

After a review upon the Common the President will be escorted to the Coliseum to attend the Peace Jubilee performance. At 6 o'clock he will partake of a dinner tendered by the city government. At a later hour he will take a special train to Groton, where he will pass the night with Secretary Boutwell.

It is expected that the President will spend most of Thursday in Boston, visit the State House, be introduced to the Legislature, etc. Both the State and city authorities will do all in their power to make his sojourn pleasant.

The Reception of the President.

The following is the programme for the reception of President Grant:—

The military will muster at 11 o'clock on Wednesday to pay the honors of the State to the President. There are nine regiments of infantry, one battalion of cavalry (six companies), and four batteries of light artillery. They will all appear in the parade on Wednesday, which will take place on the Common at 11 o'clock. The whole division will be reviewed at the same time, by General Grant. The first company of Cadets, of this city, will be on duty at the State House. The second company, from Salem, is also to be present. The General left the choice of his route from New York to Governor Claflin; but no arrangements have yet been made. He will probably come by boat if the weather is pleasant. Otherwise he will take the cars via Springfield. No ceremonies will take place at the depot. The General will take a private carriage to the Saint James, and appear on the Common at 12 o'clock. The parade and review will be so arranged as to escort the General to the Coliseum at about half-past two. General Butler will be in command of the troops, and has notified the different Brigadier-Generals to be in readiness. The General will visit the State House and shake hands with the members, but no speeches of any kind will be made.

Among the features of the festival will be an artillery accompaniment.

Captain C. W. Baxter, of the Second Battery of Light Artillery, has been engaged by Mr. Gilmore to command the artillery. It will consist of a battery of twelve guns—eight of which will be manned by the officers and men of the Second Light Battery, and four by the Third Light Battery, of Malden. The Second Light Battery will be under the command of Lieutenant C. W. Beal, the Third Battery under the command of Captain Currier, and the whole under the command of Captain Baxter.

The guns will be discharged with electricity, the apparatus for which will be under the direction of H. Julius Smith.

The first duty will be the firing of one hundred guns at noon on the 15th, introductory to the opening of the Jubilee. The members of the Second Battery meet at 10 A. M. on that day, at their armory. The Third Battery will assemble at an early hour and report to Captain Baxter at 10 o'clock, at his armory, from which place both batteries will march to the Coliseum.

The guns are to be located on a piece of land on the westerly side of the Coliseum, near the centre.

The Programme.

The festival will commence on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M. The programme for the first day is as follows:—

Inauguration Ceremonies.
Prayer by Rev. E. E. Hale.
To be followed by an address by his Honor Mayor Shurtleff, Welcoming all guests and visitors to Boston and to Massachusetts; also a Congratulatory Address by
Hon. Alex H. Rice,
On the Restoration of Peace and Union throughout the Land.
The Inaugural Ceremonies will be followed by a Grand Musical Performance,
in which the Greatest Oratorio Chorus ever assembled, comprising over eight hundred vocal organizations, who have been in rehearsal for many months, will take part, accompanied by a Grand Orchestra of one thousand musicians, selected from the best Orchestras, Bands, and Musical Associations in the United States.
Selections to be performed.

PART I.

1. Grand Choral, "A Strong Castle is our Lord".....Luther
Full Chorus—Grand Orchestra and Great Organ.
2. Overture, "Tannhauser".....Wagner
Select Orchestra—600 Performers.
3. Glory be to God on High—"Twelfth Mass".....Mozart
Full Chorus, with Orchestra and Organ Accompaniments.
4. Prayer—"Ave Maria".....Gounod
Sung by Madame Parepa-Rosa.
The introductory Violin obligato usually rendered by one performer will be played by two hundred violinists.
5. National Air—"The Star Spangled Banner," with an additional verse by W. T. W. Ball.
"Not as North or as South in the future we'll stand,
But as Brothers united throughout this broad land;
And the Star Spangled Banner forever shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."
Sung by the Full Chorus, with Grand Orchestra, Organ, Military Band, Drum Corps, Chiming of Bells, and Artillery Accompaniment.

Intermission—Fifteen Minutes.

PART II.

6. Invocation. A Hymn of Peace, written for this occasion by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes to the music of Keller's American Hymn.
Full Chorus, Grand Orchestra, Organ, and Military Band.
7. Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
Performed by a Select Orchestra of 500 performers.
8. Inflammatus. "Stabat Mater".....Rossini
Sung by Madame Parepa-Rosa, with full chorus, organ and grand orchestral accompaniment.
9. Coronation March, "Il Profeta".....Meyerbeer
Performed by the full band of one thousand instruments.
10. National Air. Words written by Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D.
"My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty."
Sung by the entire Chorus accompanied by the Grand Orchestra of 500, Military Band of 500, great organ, full drum corps, chiming of bells, infantry firing and cannon pealing in the distance in exact time with the music. The audience are respectfully invited to join in the last verse.

The following is the "Hymn of Peace" written for the occasion by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes:—

Angel of Peace, thou hast wandered too long.
Spread thy white wings to the sunshine of love!
Come while our voices are blended in song—
Fly to our ark like the storm-beaten dove—
Fly to our ark on the wings of the dove—
Speed o'er the far-sounding billows of song,
Crowned with thine olive leaf garland of love—
Angel of Peace, thou hast waited too long!

Brothers we meet, on this altar of thine,
Mingling the gifts we have gathered for thee,
Sweet with the odors of myrtle and pine,
Breeze of the prairie and breath of the sea—
Meadow and mountain and forest and sea!
Sweet is the fragrance of myrtle and pine,
Sweeter the incense we offer to thee,
Brothers, once more round this altar of thine!

Angels of Bethlehem, answer the strain!
Hark! a new birth-song is filling the sky!
Loud as the storm-wind that tumbles the main
Bid the full breath of the organ reply—
Let the loud tempest of voices reply—
Roll its long surge like the earth-shaking main!
Swell the vast song till it mounts to the sky!
Angels of Bethlehem, echo the strain!

The programme on Wednesday will include the overture in Luther's Choral by Nicholai; choruses from the *Messiah;* "Non pui di fiori," from *La Clemenza di Tito,* by Mozart, sung by Miss Adelaide Phillips; chorus from Mendelssohn's *Elijah;* "Let the Bright Seraphim," from Handel's *Samson,* sung by Madame Parepa-Rosa; chorus from Handel's *Judas Maccabæus;* symphony in C major, by Schubert, and selections from Haydn's *Creation.*

The third day will be the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, when a grand patriotic programme will be presented. On this occasion the anvil chorus will be performed with a grand chorus, full band of one thousand pieces, one hundred anvils, several drum corps, artillery, bells, etc., all of which will be very fine, doubtless, but the connection between the anvil chorus and the Battle of Bunker Hill is not very clear to any but a Boston imagination.

The festival, however, will be a big thing for the Hub, and as a business speculation, at least, it promises to be a brilliant success.

A Peace Jubilee Two Hundred and Fifty Years Ago.

It has just been discovered that the great Boston peace jubilee is not entirely without parallel in the history of the world as a musical undertaking. A concert very well worthy in many respects to be mentioned in the same day with it occurred near the beginning of the seventeenth century, at Dresden, under the patronage of the Prince Elector of Saxony. The performance was that of the oratorio of "Holophernes." The cappellmaster proposed to the Prince a performance of extraordinary magnitude, and was rewarded for the suggestion with a gift of five barrels of beer from the electoral brewery, and told to proceed and execute the plan, the State Treasury bearing all the cost.

All the musicians of Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, and Poland, were invited to appear at the appointed day in the first week in July, 1615, and the performers assembled to the number of 570 instrumentalists and over a thousand singers. Some of the instruments of the foreign musicians looked very strange to the Dresden people, and the oddest of all were described in the record. A Pole from Cracow, named Rapotzkp, brought, on a wagon drawn by eight mules, "a terrible double bass" fourteen feet high, which could only be played by an artist willing to run up and down a ladder with his bow. The ingenious cappellmaster cast even this into the shade by tying a strong ship's rope to the wing of a windmill, to be used as a single-stringed violin, a big saw serving for a bow. Beside these the large copper kettles of the brewery and a battery of the guns of the period were commonplace instruments.

After a week of rehearsal this concert took place in the open air, on the 15th of July, in the suburbs of Dresden, seats having been built in the form of an amphitheatre. The principal male soloist was one Rumpler, a student from Wittemberg, who was allowed free access to the public beer to strengthen his powerful voice, with such excellent effect, that when his bass chimed in with the instruments above mentioned, "everything trembled." The prima donna was Bignzzi, from Milan, who received the greatest applause of the day, as she ought, for she sung artificial cadences with such fatal vigor that she died three days afterwards. The greatest violin player of that day, Signor Scipio, of Cremono, was also present, and gave a spice to the entertainments by playing on his instrument while holding it behind his back.

The finale of the programme was a grand double fugue, representing the Israelites and Assyrians engaged in a furious battle, the realistic effect of which was heightened by the two parties of chorus singers throwing apples at each other. This feature especially pleased the electoral sovereign, and he presented the cappellmaster with a reward of fifty florins.

Boston has still something to do to surpass all this.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE WALNUT the following benefits are announced for the present week:—

This evening Miss Annie Graham will present Bulwer's comedy of *Money,* after which Mr. G. S. Knight will make his first appearance on any stage in Dutch eccentricities. The performance will conclude with Victor Hugo's drama of *Ruy Blas,* with Mr. W. H. P. Covert in the title *role.* This is Miss Graham's first benefit, and we hope that her many friends will make it a substantial compliment.

To-morrow evening Mr. W. H. Bailey will invite his friends to witness *Uncle Tom's Cabin* and the *Rendezvous.* On Wednesday Mr. Mark Brooke will offer *Married Life, O'Flanigan and the Fairies,* and *Jonathan Bradford.* On Thursday Mr. Simon Hassler will have a benefit, and make his first appearance on the stage. *She Stoops to Conquer, My Neighbor's Wife,* and a grand instrumental concert will be given on this occasion. On Friday Mr. Thomas J. Hemphill, the business manager, will present *Speed the Plough* and the *Rent Day,* in which Mr. Adam Everly will appear as "Martin Heywood." Mr. Charles Walcot will have a benefit on Saturday, when Mr. Everly will appear as "Robert Brierly" in the *Ticket-of-Leave Man,* and Mr. Barton Hill as "Robert Macaire" in the drama of that name.

On Monday next the drama of *Arrah-na-Pogue* will be brought out, with Mr. J. E. McDonough and Miss Josie Orton in the leading *roles.*

AT THE ARCH the drama of *Black and White* will be performed for the last times this week.

The pantomime of *Humpty Dumpty* will be brought out on or about the 3d of July.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE Miss Susan Galton has been re-engaged for the present week. This evening the operetta of "66" will be performed and a musical afterpiece.

AT THE AMERICAN an attractive variety entertainment will be presented this evening.

CITY ITEMS.

MEN'S, YOUTH'S, AND BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING.—*A fine assortment of choice new goods, now in store and receiving daily; also, a choice selection of goods in the piece, to be made up to order in the best style.*

HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth Streets,* } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S "New Scale" Grand and Square Pianos have great body of tone, and are as clear and musical as a bell. The Agency is at No. 927 Chesnut street. Every musician should have one.

A FINE BEVERAGE.—Bower sells the genuine article of soda water at his new and elegant store on Chesnut street, above Fourth. It's luscious. This is only one of the specialties at this establishment, as Mr. Bower gives his attention also to the drug business.

LOSS OF APPETITE AND DEBILITY.—Of all the tonic preparations now in market we know of none equal to Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters" for those who suffer either from over mental or physical exertion, resulting in loss of appetite and consequent debility. Sold by druggists.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, ETC., are speedily relieved, and, if taken in time, permanently cured by Jayne's Expectorant. You will find in it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR'S PARADE.

Strangers visiting the city on the 15th are cordially invited to inspect our immense stock of
READY FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
Prices marked down
At CHARLES STOKES',
No. 824 Chesnut street.

BERKELEY SPRINGS.—As will be seen by advertisement in another column, Mr. John T. Trego, well known as a favorite hotel proprietor, has opened these famous springs for the present season. The boarding and bathing establishments have been thoroughly refitted and renovated, and Mr. Trego knows so well how to take care of his guests that we are very sure no one will regret a visit to his establishment.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

These streets, once trod by Washington,
Have seldom seen a finer sight
Than they shall witness ere the sun
Sinks in the west to-morrow night.

An ancient, honorable band,
The Templar Knights of high degree,
Decked in regalia gay and grand,
To keep their gladsome jubilee,

Shall march to martial music by
The towers of old Masonic Hall,
Each with drawn sword and steady eye,
The Red Cross flashing o'er them all.

Down by Masonic Hall, and there
The safes of MARVIN will be shown;
In perfect sphere or perfect square,
The best, the strongest ever known,

Are sold by MARVIN & CO.,
Masonic Hall,
No. 721 Chesnut street.

NO. 3 DECATUR STREET.—

HOWELL & BROTHERS,

PAPER-HANGING MANUFACTURERS,

Are prepared to furnish at wholesale all styles of Paper Hangings, at their store,

NO. 3 DECATUR STREET,

until the completion of their new store on

SIXTH STREET, BELOW MARKET

☞ SOME PEOPLE DON'T KNOW
☞ *Some people don't know*
☞ *Some people don't know*
☞ *Some people dont know*
☞ *Some people don't know*

How cheap we sell
How cheap we sell
How cheap we sell
How cheap we sell
How cheap we sell

☞ *Me'ns and Boys' Clothing*
☞ *Men's and Boys' Clothing*
☞ *Men's and Boys' Clothing*
☞ *Men's and Boys' Clothing*
☞ *Men's and Boys' Clothing*

Of Excellent Make
Of Excellent Make
Of Excellent Make
Of Excellent Make
Of Excellent Make

☞ *And Beautiful Style.*
☞ *And Beautiful Style.*
☞ *And Beautiful Style.*
☞ *And Beautiful Style.*
☞ *And Beautiful Style.*

Come and see it!
Come and see it!
Come and see it!
Come and see it!
Come and see it!

☞ *NOTE THE FACT!*—*We take pride in having the largest assortment to select from that can be found in Philadelphia, and the public may rest assured that our goods are superior to the ordinary class of Ready-Made Clothing, and every article we sell is RELIABLE in every respect.*

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
The Corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

☞ *NOTICE TO THE CLOTHING MEN OF THE CITY AND NEIGHBORING TOWNS.*—*We are just opening Linen Sacks, Dusters, and Alpaca Coats by the thousand, and have had them made up in beautiful style, expressly for our own sales. By reason of the large quantities we manufacture, we believe Tailors can do better in buying them of us than in making them up. They can always have them fresh, and just such sizes as sales require.*

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
The Corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

GENERAL DEBILITY IS NATURE'S APPEAL FOR HELP.—Thousands of persons, without any specific ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion with laziness, whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERATIVE that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and despondent valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive, who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure, is *metamorphosed by a brief course of this most potent vegetable invigorant into a quite different being.* The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and to his friends. He mopes no longer; the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is reawakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an *invitation to disease,* no time should be lost in recruiting the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND NERVINES.

MARRIED.

REYNOLDS—CHEW.—On the 28th of February, by the Rev. Charles F. McIlvaine, Mr. THOMAS J. REYNOLDS to MARY F. CHEW, all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

McCLEAN.—Suddenly, on the 12th instant, DAVID McCLEAN, aged 68 years.

His relatives and friends and the members of City Councils are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1115 Shippen street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 16th instant, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Ronaldson's Cemetery.

PAUL.—On the 13th instant, WILLIAM J., son of David S. and Rebecca S. Paul, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Waccacoe Fire Company, No. 19; Southwark Lodge, No. 186, I. O. of O. F.; and Myrtle Wreath Lodge, No. 61, K. of P., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, No. 512 Penn street, Camden, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Union, Sixth and Washington streets.

SALTER.—On the 13th instant, LOUISA AYRES, daughter of William and Sarah Salter, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the parents' residence, No. 610 Sears street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Lafayette Ground.

SHERRERD.—On the 13th instant, WILLIAM D. SHERRERD, in the 54th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 278 S. Third street, on Thursday afternoon next at 4 o'clock, to which his relatives and friends are invited. Interment at the Woodlands.

INSURANCE.

NO MAN

Is Fully Prepared to Insure until he has considered

The Rates and Plans

OF THE

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS,

6 10 PHILADELPHIA.

JONES'

One-Price Clothing House,

No. 604 MARKET Street.

Our Garments are well made.

Our Cutters are men of talent.

BUT ONE PRICE IS ASKED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed Every Purchaser.

GEO. W. NIEMANN, Proprietor,

2 17 wfmtf No. 604 MARKET St., above Sixth.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

REMOVAL

CLARK & BIDDLE,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

HAVING REMOVED FROM

NO. 712 CHESNUT STREET,

TO

THEIR NEW BUILDING,

No. 1124 Chesnut Street,

Are now opening a large and new assortment of DIAMOND and OTHER FINE JEWELRY, AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, ENGLISH STERLING SILVER-WARE, GORHAM ELECTRO-PLANED WARE, MANTEL CLOCKS, Etc. [3 11thm]

NEW MUSIC.

$1·25 NEW MUSIC ALBUMS. $1·25

A FEW LEFT.

Reduced to One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents.

SOLD AT

J. E. GOULD'S PIANO ROOMS,

No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

Containing FIFTY PIECES OF MUSIC, Vocal and Instrumental, worth fifteen dollars, bound in morocco, and handsomely gilded, binding alone worth ten dollars. Reduced to $1·25. A few left only at

J. E. GOULD'S,

6 7 mwf6trp No. 923 CHESNUT St., Philada.

A GOOD THING.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS, HOTELS, BANKS, OFFICES, ETC.

The Patent Adjustable Window Screen

WILL FIT ANY WINDOW,

Give ventilation and light, screen from view, and exclude

FLIES, MOSQUITOES,

AND OTHER INSECTS.

For sale by Dealers in House-furnishing Goods.

THE ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN COMPANY,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

6 12 stut*m No. 623 MARKET St., Philadelphia.

NEW SPICED SALMON,

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 14,

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO A MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE

BY

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,

Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT STREET,

ABOVE BROAD,

TO CLOSE OUT

THE BALANCE OF THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

INCLUDING

THE MOST DESIRABLE STYLES,

AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND GOODS AT

LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

N. B.—It is almost needless to remark that H. C., & Co. never make such announcements without having SPECIAL BARGAINS to offer. 6 12 3t

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE FINE GOODS.

HAMRICK & COLE, White Marble Building,

No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,

Have determined on very Extraordinary Reductions, commencing on MONDAY MORNING, June 14.

VERY RICH SOLID COLORED SILKS, worth $6·00, will be offered at $3·50.
RICH BLACK SILKS, worth $4·00, will be offered at $3·00.

This scale of reduction will extend through our entire SILK DEPARTMENT.

LLAMA POINTS, LLAMA ROTONDES, LLAMA SACQUES, AND LLAMA MARIE ANTOINETTES will be reduced on an average of Twenty-five per cent. from our former very cheap prices.

Similar reductions will characterize our various DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENTS.

Our Stock is large and seasonable, and to insure its great reduction this month, we shall make use of some of the most remarkable bargains ever offered. [6 12 2t

HAMRICK & COLE, White Marble Building,

No. 45 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

CHAMPION SAFES!

GREAT FIRE AT CAMDEN.

CAMDEN, June 7, 1869.

MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sirs:—At the very destructive fire of Messrs. McKeen & Bingham's Saw Mill, which occurred on the evening of the 6th instant in this place, the Safe manufactured by you, belonging to the late firm of F. M. Bingham & Garrison, was in the building and subjected to a very severe test, as the fire raged fiercely for several hours; and so great was the heat that the brass plates were melted off, and to our great surprise, when the Safe was opened, we found all the books and papers uninjured.

Yours, respectfully,
SAMUEL B. GARRISON,
Late of F. M. Bingham & Garrison.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES, "THE MOST RELIABLE SECURITY FROM FIRE NOW KNOWN," Manufactured and sold by

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,

NO. 629 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,

No. 251 BROADWAY, New York.

HERRING & CO., Chicago.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New Orleans.

More than 30,000 Herring's Safes have been and are now in use, and over SIX HUNDRED have passed through accidental fires, preserving their contents in some instances where many others failed.

Second-hand Safes of our own and other makers having been received in part pay for the IMPROVED HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION, for sale at low prices. 4 17 4ptf

BUY THE BEST. QUINTON TOMATOES FULL NATURAL FLAVOR RETAINED.

Families and Restaurateurs pronounce them superior in flavor, solidity and quantity to any heretofore produced.

For sale by all First-class Grocers.

Dealers in Canned Fruits are requested to enter their orders early, for the coming season's supply, at Sole Agency,

No. 45 N. WATER Street, Philadelphia.

QUINTON PACKING COMPANY, EXCLUSIVE PACKERS OF QUINTON TOMATOES.

Factory, Cumberland co., New Jersey. 5 21 1mrp

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 6p

EMPIRE SLATE MANTEL WORKS.—J. B. KIMES, No. 2126 CHESNUT Street. 1 13wfm

CARD.

I will hold an immense Sale of first-class FURNITURE, exclusively of my own make, and fully warranted, at the large Auction Rooms of M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street, on FRIDAY, June 18.

The Spring business having failed, and not wishing to discharge my workmen, I take this method of reducing my stock. As usual at my public sales, the goods will positively be sold to the highest bidder, without limitation or reserve. Being fully aware that the goods will sell low, I respectfully ask the attendance of purchasers, assuring them that they can rely on the quality of every article offered. Duplicates of the articles in the catalogue can be had at my Store at private sale.

GEORGE J. HENKELS,

THIRTEENTH and CHESNUT Sts.,

6 10 7t PHILADELPHIA.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING STYLES

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR

GENTS' WEAR.

BARTLETT,

NO. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

10 16 fmw ABOVE CHESNUT.

THE LATEST AND BEST

THE PARHAM

NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Combining all the good qualities of the best machines in the market, with many new and admirable features not found in any other. Is adapted for every description of family sewing and for light manufacturing purposes; is decidedly the most perfect, simple, and reliable FAMILY SEWING MACHINE ever invented. It is elegant in style and finish; simple in construction; noiseless in operation; makes perfect work on every description of material; is perfectly free in all its movements; is very light running, and is a pleasure for the operator to use it. Call and examine it at the office of

THE PARHAM SEWING MACHINE CO.,
NO. 704 CHESNUT STREET,
6 10 1m PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc. No. 233 CHESNUT Street, Philaddelphia. 41 wfmS

IMMIGRATION.

The Flow of Population from the Old World to the New—A Large Increase Over the Numbers of Last Year.

Whatever the cause may be that decimates the population of most European countries and increases our own at a rate of numerical progress hitherto unparalleled, the fact stands prominent. It is almost useless here to inquire into the manifold agencies that either produce or contribute to this constant, increasing flow of population to the West across the ocean. Such an inquiry may be and probably is within the province of the historian and the political economist, but he whose duty is simply to record the daily events of moment as they occur, need but give the statement of fact and leave the pragmatical inquiry into the relationship of effects to causes, and *vice versa*, to others.

Such a fact, of great moment at present, is the immense increase in the number of immigrants landing at New York the present year over the last. While the entire number of immigrants for the first five months of the year 1868, from January 1 to May 31, was 34,577, the number of arrivals at Castle Garden, New York, the great emigrant depot, for the same period this year amounted to 50,630—an increase of over 48 per cent. over the immigration of last year. The following tables will give the reader interesting information in detail:—

1868.	No. of Sailing Vessels.	No. of Passengers.	No. of Steamships.	No. of Passengers.	Total Passengers.
January	5	674	29	4,304	4,978
February	10	657	20	4,008	4,665
March	7	126	34	14,081	14,207
April	8	491	27	17,198	17,689
May	22	4544	39	30,033	34,577
Total, 5 months,	52	6492	149	69,624	76,116

And the following table for the year 1869 will show the extent of the increase mentioned:—

	No. of Sailing Vessels.	No. of Passengers.	No. of Steamships.	No. of Passengers.	Total Passengers.
January	8	1,473	31	4,304	5,777
February	4	239	28	4,266	4,505
March	11	694	39	13,091	13,785
April	14	2,279	36	25,586	27,865
May	17	6,140	53	44,490	50,630
Total 5 months.	54	10,825	187	91,737	102,562

It will be seen that for the first five months the entire increase over last year's immigration was about thirty per cent. But the great increase commenced only in the month of April, and has steadily kept its pace onward. To many it may be of interest to know the sailing points of this avalanche of immigration, from which an approximative estimate may be made as to their nationality. The following table of arrivals will show this for the five months up to May 31, 1869:—

Port of Sailing.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Alien Passengers.	No. of Citizen Passengers.
JANUARY.			
Liverpool	22	2256	117
London	1	173	6
Glasgow	4	278	23
Hamburg	5	1451	2
Bremen	7	1464	7
Totals	39	5622	155
FEBRUARY.			
Liverpool	15	2327	238
London	3	330	16
Glasgow	4	216	23
Hamburg	4	615	..
Bremen	6	736	4
Totals	32	4224	281
MARCH.			
Liverpool	23	6,712	455
London	9	1,291	43
Glasgow	5	923	61
Bremen	9	2,768	41
Hamburg	4	1,691	..
Totals	50	13,185	600
APRIL.			
Liverpool	22	15,907	341
London	5	1,113	17
Glasgow	5	2,354	65
Bremen	11	4,454	1
Hamburg	5	3,540	..
Antwerp	2	32	1
Totals	50	27,400	465
MAY.			
Liverpool	29	26,737	401
London	3	991	25
Glasgow	7	3,985	66
Londonderry	1	301	4
Bremen	17	9,864	11
Hamburg	10	5,909	..
Antwerp	1	741	13
Copenhagen	2	2,671	11
Totals	70	50,199	531
RECAPITULATION.			
Liverpool	111	53,739	1552
London	21	3,898	107
Glasgow	25	7,756	238
Hamburg	28	13,206	2
Bremen	50	19,286	104
Antwerp	3	773	13
Copenhagen	2	2,671	11

From this it will be seen that Liverpool, Bremen, and Hamburg continue to be the chief ports of emigration from the Old World to the New, although the steamers from Copenhagen are bringing us already a large number of sturdy Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians. Of the number of vessels given above 186 were steamers, and it is a humiliating fact for American pride and for our national honor that but three of them sailed under the United States flag, as will be seen by the subjoined table:—

NATIONALITY OF STEAMERS LANDING AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK WITH EMIGRANTS.

1869.	United States.	British.	Bremen.	Hamburg.
January	..	24	4	3
February	..	20	4	4
March	1	28	6	4
April	..	26	5	5
May	2	36	9	6
Total five months.	3	134	28	21

SAME IN 1868 FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

	United States.	British.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	French.
January	..	22	4	2	1
February	..	15	3	2	1
March	1	25	4	4	..
April	..	20	4	3	..
May	..	27	6	6	..
Total	1	119	21	17	2

IMMIGRATION IN JUNE, 1869.

The increase of immigration for the first seven days of the present month is truly immense, and may be termed tremendous, and the rush of business at Castle Garden is unprecedented, as will be seen from the following figures:—

Immigrants landed at Castle Garden from 1st to 5th of June, both days inclusive	6,733
Landed on June 7	3,925
The ship Ocean arrived from Bremen on the latter day, but was detained at quarantine, having had four cases of smallpox on board	320
Total arrivals for seven days in the month of June	10,978

A letter from one of the Liverpool steamship agencies says we may expect an average of five thousand emigrants at New York for the next five or six weeks to come. The pressure for passage, the writer says, is tremendous; nothing was ever seen like it before. What New York is to do with the crowd when they come, unless they push on West, is a problem. Even now, the streets in the lower part of the city are thronged with the advance guard, not only from Liverpool but from Hamburg, Bremen, Amsterdam, and Swedish and Norwegian ports.

WAR WITH ENGLAND.

Its Effects on the Supply of Food.

The London *Pall Mall Gazette* of a recent date said:—

In an article published some time since we indulged in somewhat confident predictions as to a coming period of cheap bread. Those predictions have been verified even to a greater extent than we expected; for we find that the average price of wheat had declined at May Day, 1869, to 44s. 9d. per quarter, while the corresponding average at the commencement of May, 1868, was 74s. 2d. per quarter, showing that wheat is now nearly 30s. per quarter lower than it was twelve months since. The question which, of course, next arises is, what are the prospects of the future? and the answer is that they are excellent. The growing wheats generally present a favorable appearance in France, and when bread is plentiful in France it is cheap in Europe. In our own country, also, the appearance of the fields is encouraging, and, in the language of Mr. James Sanderson, "there is now the promise of abundant grain as well as green crops." Further, the great sums paid for Hungarian wheat during the last two or three years have given an apparently enduring stimulus to Hungarian agriculture, so that the deliveries of wheat from Hungary may be expected to continue large. The extension of railway communication in Russia must favor the exportation of wheat from that country, while the contemplated abolition of the 1s. duty now levied on corn imported into the United Kingdom must have the effect of rendering foreign supplies generally 1s. per quarter cheaper. Everything, then, promises a continuance of cheap bread.

Of course, a war with the United States—which in calculations of this kind cannot be quite put out of the question—would very much alter the aspect of affairs. Such a war would stop all wheat supplies from the United States, and probably from British America also. The importance of these supplies will be seen from the annexed recapitulation of the imports of wheat (and wheat flour) from British America and the United States during the last ten years:—

Year.	British America. Cwt.	United States. Cwt.	Total Cwt.
1859	170,821	430,504	601,325
1860	1,310,652	9,315,125	10,625,777
1861	3,387,949	15,610,472	18,998,421
1862	5,118,698	21,765,087	26,883,785
1863	3,198,187	11,869,179	15,067,366
1864	1,831,897	10,077,431	11,909,328
1865	528,465	1,498,579	2,027,044
1866	59,601	986,229	1,045,830
1867	835,006	5,091,733	5,926,739
1868	798,505	6,753,389	7,551,894

The extent of the wheat (and flour) supplies which we receive from across the Atlantic will be further appreciated when we deduct them from the total imports from all sources:

Year.	Total Imports. Cwt.	From America. Cwt.	Balance. Cwt.
1859	21,497,734	601,325	20,896,409
1860	31,841,926	10,625,777	21,216,149
1861	37,646,705	18,998,421	18,648,284
1862	50,042,394	26,883,785	23,158,609
1863	30,887,892	15,067,366	15,820,526
1864	28,837,203	11,909,328	16,927,875
1865	25,843,552	2,027,044	23,816,508
1866	29,371,679	1,045,830	28,325,849
1867	39,136,780	5,926,739	33,210,041
1868	36,506,045	7,551,894	28,945,151

To remove the American supplies from the British wheat markets would thus clearly be a serious matter, although the progress of agriculture in Russia and Hungary might perhaps prove to a considerable extent, if not altogether, a compensation.

Distinguished Alumni of Yale.

The *College Courant* gives a long list of the Alumni of Yale who have held important offices under Federal and State governments, or who have been chosen presidents and professors in literary institutions. Four—Philip Livingston, Lewis Morris, Oliver Wolcott and Lyman Hall—were signers of the Declaration of Independence. One—John C. Calhoun—became Vice-President of the United States. Forty-four became United States Senators. Others are named as follows:—

Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors—Silas Deane, 1758, to France; David Humphreys, 1771, to Spain and Portugal; Joel Barlow, 1778, to France; James Gadsden, 1806, to Mexico; Ralph I. Ingersoll, 1808, to Russia; Charles J. McCurdy, 1817, to Austria; John Cotton Smith, 1830, to Bolivia; Peter Parker, 1831, to China; Hezekiah G. Rogers, 1831, to Sardinia; Alpheus S. Williams, 1831, to Republic of St. Salvador; Cassius M. Clay, 1832, to Russia; Henry G. Ellsworth, 1834, to Switzerland; Henry R. Jackson, 1839, to Austria; Gideon H. Hollister, 1840, to Hayti. Total, 14.

Governors of Connecticut—Oliver Wolcott, 1747; John Treadwell, 1767; Oliver Wolcott, Roger Griswold, 1780; John Cotton Smith, 1783; Samuel A. Foot, Gideon Tomlinson, Charles H. Pond, 1802; Clark Bissell, 1806; William W. Ellsworth, 1810; Roger S. Baldwin, Henry Dutton, 1818; William T. Minor, 1834.

Presidents of Colleges.—Yale—Ezra Stiles, 1746; Naphtali Daggett, 1748; Timothy Dwight, 1769; Jeremiah Day, 1795; Theodore D. Woolsey, 1820. Dartmouth, N. H.—Eleazer Wheelock, 1733; Bennet Tyler, 1804. Middlebury, Vt.—Henry Davis, 1796; Jeremiah Atwater, 1793. Vermont University—Samuel Austin, 1783; Daniel Haskell, 1802. Amherst, Mass.—Heman Humphrey, 1805. Williams, Mass.—Ebenezer Fitch, 1777; Edward D. Griffin, 1790. Trinity, Conn.—Nathaniel S. Wheaton, 1814. College of New York and Columbia College—Samuel Johnson, 1714; William Samuel Johnson, 1744; Frederick A. P. Barnard, 1828. Hamilton, N. Y.—Azel Backus, 1787; Henry Davis, 1796; Sereno E. Dwight, 1803; Simeon North, 1825; Samuel W. Fisher, 1835. Cornell University, N. Y.—Andrew D. White, 1853. Rutgers, N. J.—J. H. Livingston, 1762; Abraham B. Hasbrouck, 1810. Princeton, N. J.—Jonathan Dickinson, 1706; Jonathan Edwards, 1720; Aaron Burr, 1735. University of Pennsylvania—William H. De Lancey, 1817. Dickinson, Pa.—Jeremiah Atwater, Lafayette, Pa.—George W. McPhail, 1835. Lane Seminary, Ohio—Lyman Beecher, 1797. Wabash, Ind.—Elihu W. Baldwin, 1812. Western Reserve, Ohio—George E. Pierce, 1816; Henry L. Hitchcock, 1832. Kenyon, Ohio—David B. Douglas, 1813; Thomas M. Smith, 1816. College of Ohio—William De Witt Alexander, 1855. Illinois—Edward Beecher, 1822; Julian M. Sturtevant, 1826. Chicago University—John C. Burroughs, 1842. Beloit, Wis.—Aratus Kent, 1817; Aaron L. Chapin, 1837. University of Indiana—John H. Lathrop, 1819. University of Missouri—John H. Lathrop, 1819; Wm. W. Hudson, 1827. College of Missouri—Simeon Colton, 1806. St. John's, Md.—Hector Humphreys, 1818; Henry Barnard, 1830. Hampden-Sydney, Va.—William Maxwell, 1802. Davidson, N. C.—George W. McPhail. Transylvania University, Ky.—Horace Holley, 1803; Thos. W. Coit, 1821. East Tennessee College—David A. Sherman, 1802. University of Georgia—Abraham Baldwin, 1772; Josiah Meigs, 1778. Emory College, Ga.—Augustus B. Longstreet, 1813.

AN HERBALIST POISONED BY HIMSELF.—A case of poisoning occurred recently in Liverpool, England, causing the death of one person and endangering the life of another. Martin Flannery, a collector of herbs, went out to the fields in the exercise of his vocation, and returned early in the forenoon with a quantity of herbs. The house in which he lived with his wife and child was possessed by a woman named Ann Carney, who made complaint to him of severe suffering from rheumatic pains. Flannery undertook to prescribe a remedy for the woman's complaint, and recommended her to take some portion of the herbs which he had collected. She did as he suggested, and Flannery himself partook of the medicine. The consequence was that both Carney and Flannery were taken ill. Carney went to the East Dispensary, where an emetic was administered to her, which was so far successful that she is still alive, although not out of danger. Flannery expired soon after taking the herbs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 2 4¼

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.—PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1869.
NOTICE.—The SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the Funded Debt of the City of Philadelphia, due July 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date.
JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL, City Treasurer.
6 10 3w

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.—PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1869.
MATURED CITY LOANS.—The City Loans maturing July 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, at this Office, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL, City Treasurer.
6 10 3w

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A GENERAL meeting of the DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL COMPANY, held June 7, 1869, a cash dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared on the capital stock of the Company, clear of all taxes, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 9th inst.
6 8 6t HENRY V. LESLEY, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, May, 15, 1869.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The books are now open for subscription and payment of the new stock of this Company.
THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.
5 18 30t

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.
CYRUS CADWALLADER, Treasurer.
2 16

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3d, 1869.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.
Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.
The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.
5 3 60t
NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on o before June 15.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK
CANAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY'S
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.
A limited amount of these Bonds, guaranteed by the LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, is offered at NINETY PER CENT.
The Canal of the Company is 105 miles long. Their Railroad, of the same length, is fast approaching completion, and being principally owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, will open in connection therewith an immense and profitable trade Northward from the Coal Regions to Western and Southern New York and the great Lakes.
Apply at LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 303 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH,
6 9 19t Treasurer L. V. R. R. Co.

PAPER HANGINGS.

WARD & McKEEVER,
No. 1400 CHESNUT Street.
SPRING STYLES.
THE FINEST STOCK,
THE CHEAPEST PRICE,
mwfam
THE BEST WORKMANSHIP.

BEAN & WARD,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS,
NO. 251 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN WALNUT AND SPRUCE,
PHILADELPHIA.
COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 2 18¼

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh, Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2 25¼

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.,
No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PROVISIONS,
OYSTERS, AND SAND CLAMS,
FOR FAMILY USE
TERRAPINS $16 PER DOZEN. 2 3¼

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 1 9

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1795.
A. S. ROBINSON,
FRENCH PLATE LOOKING-GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS,
PAINTINGS,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
LOOKING-GLASS,
PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES.
NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
3 1¼ Fifth door above the Continental, Phila.

JOHN SMITH,
LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURER,
BIBLE AND PRINT PUBLISHER,
And Wholesale Dealer in
AMERICAN AND FRENCH CLOCKS AND REGULATORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also, General Agent for the sale of the "Eureka" Patent Condensing Coffee and Tea Pots—something that every family should have, and by which they can save fifty per cent.
Trade supplied at a liberal discount.
4 15 3m No. 916 ARCH STREET.

PROPOSALS.

CUSTOM HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 9, 1869.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, until the twenty-eighth day of June, for the supply of RATIONS for the petty officers and seamen of the United States Revenue Cutters on this station, for the term of one year from the first day of July next.
The Rations to be of good and wholesome quality, to be approved by the captain, and the different articles comprising the Rations to be delivered on board the vessels in good and sufficient casks and vessels, to be provided by the contractors, and the contents distinctly marked on each.
It is to be understood that the contractor will be bound to furnish upon reasonable notice, as often as may be required by the captain of the vessel, with the approbation of the Collector (not exceeding upon an average one day in each week) such fresh meat and vegetables as may be equivalent to the corresponding parts of the ration allowed in the naval service.
Specifications will be furnished at this office.
HENRY D. MOORE,
6 10-thm5t Collector.

SPOOL SILK, THREAD, ETC.

REMOVAL.—PRICES REDUCED.
W. H. MABREY
Would respectfully call the attention of his old customers, and all manufacturers of Clothing and Shoes, and others, who use Spool Silk, Thread, Cotton, Needles, Shuttles, and Sewing Machine Trimmings generally, that he has removed from No. 122 North FOURTH Street to
No. 235 ARCH Street,
Where he will be happy to see all, and sell all goods at reduced prices, and defy all competition in prices and quality.
3 31 wfm3m W. H. MABREY, No. 235 ARCH St.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

WENDEROTH,
TAYLOR & BROWN'S
OLD ESTABLISHED
Photographic Portrait Gallery,
Furnished with every convenience and facility for producing the best work. A new private passage from the Ladies' Dressing-room to the Operating Room.
All the refinements of Photography, such as
IVORYTYPES,
MINIATURES ON PORCELAIN,
OPALOTYPES.
The NEW CRAYONS originated with this establishment.
WENDEROTH, TAYLOR & BROWN,
5 12 wfm 26t No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

C. F. RUMPP,
Manufacturer and Importer of
FANCY LEATHER GOODS,
NOS. 116 AND 118 NORTH FOURTH ST
Pocket Books, Satchels, Traveling Bags, Porte-monnaies, Portfolios, Cigar Cases,
Writing Cases, Writing Desks, Bankers' Cases, Dressing Cases, Money Belts, Match Cases.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NOS. 116 AND 118 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
6 5 1m PHILADELPHIA.

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to
STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)
PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.
I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon, the best and cheapest in the market.
W. A. WELTON,
No. 711 N. NINTH Street, above Coates, and
2 17¼ No. 818 WALNUT Street.

TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND ROOFERS.—Roofs! Yes, yes. Every size and kind, old or new. At No. 543 N. THIRD Street, the AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY are selling their celebrated paint for TIN ROOFS, and for preserving all wood and metals. Also, their solid complex roof covering, the best ever offered to the public, with brushes, cans, buckets, etc., for the work. Anti-vermin, Fire, and Water-proof; Light, Tight, Durable. No cracking, pealing, or shrinking. No paper, gravel, or heat. Good for all climates. Directions given for work, or good workmen supplied. Care, promptness, certainty! One price! Call! Examine! Judge!
Agents wanted for interior counties.
4 29tf JOSEPH LEEDS, Principal.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—We are prepared to furnish English imported ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT
In quantities to suit. This roofing was used to cover the Paris Exhibition in 1867.
MERCHANT & CO.,
4 29 3m Nos. 517 and 519 MINOR Street.

ROOFING.—LITTLE & CO., "THE LIVE ROOFERS." No. 1238 MARKET Street. Every description of Old and Leaky Roofs made tight and warranted to keep in repair for five years. Old Tin Roofs made equal to new. A trial only required to insure satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to. 3 8 3m

OLD GRAVEL ROOFS COVERED OVER with Mastic Slate, and warranted for ten years.
HAMILTON & COORFER,
3 15 6m No. 45 S. TENTH Street.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CLEANSE YOUR HOUSE.
WINCHER, HARTMAN & CO.'S
WASHING AND CLEANSING POWDER
Is unequalled for scrubbing Paints, Floors, and all household use. Ask for it and take no other.
W. H. BOWMAN, Sole Agent,
2 2 6m No. 1156 FRANKFORD Road

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

C. L. MAISER,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,
3 5¼ No. 434 RACE Street.

AGRICULTURAL.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA, Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton Blackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other Grape Vines. For sale by T. S. & C. E. FLETCHER,
3 3 tf Delanco, N. J.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL IN SAFETY SURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.
Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, Etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1868.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40s	$208,500·00
120,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,800·00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (for Pacific Railroad)	50,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	211,375·00
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	128,594·00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,500·00
20,000	Penn. Rail. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,200·00
25,000	Penn. Rail. Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,000·00
25,000	Western Penn. Rail. Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Penn. Railroad guarantee)	20,625·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	21,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,031·25
15,000	Germantown Gas Company, principal and Interest guaranteed by City of Philadelphia, 300 shares Stock	15,000·00
10,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock	11,300·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 100 shares Stock	3,500·00
20,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co., 80 Shares Stock	15,000·00
207,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first Liens on City Properties	207,900·00
$1,109,900 Par.	Market value,	$1,130,325·25
	Cost, $1,093,604·26.	
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills receivable for insurance made	322,486·94
	Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the company	40,178·88
	Stock and scrip of sundry corporations, $3156. Estimated value	1,813·00
	Cash in bank $116,150·08; Cash in drawer 413·65	116,563·73
		$1,647,367·80

DIRECTORS.
Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, James C. Hand, Theophilus Paulding, Joseph H. Seal, Hugh Craig, John R. Penrose, Jacob P. Jones, James Traquair, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, James B. McFarland, Edward Lafourcade, Joshua P. Eyre,
Edmund A. Souder, Samuel E. Stokes, Henry Sloan, William C. Ludwig, George G. Leiper, Henry C. Dallett, Jr., John D. Taylor, George W. Bernadou, William G. Boulton, Jacob Riegel, Spencer McIlvaine, D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg, John B. Semple, " A. B. Berger, "
THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 10 6

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets on Jan. 1, 1869, $2,677,372·13
CAPITAL $400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS 1,083,528·70
PREMIUMS 1,193,843·43
UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788·12. INCOME FOR 1869, $360,000.
Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
The Company also issues Policies on Rents of Buildings of all kinds, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS.
Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, George W. Richards, Isaac Lea, George Fales,
Alfred Fitler, Thomas Sparks, William S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. 3 9

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 291 BROADWAY Cor. READE St., New York.
Cash Capital $150,000
$125,000 Deposited with the State of New York as Security for Policy Holders.
LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-President and Secretary.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.
A. E. M. PURDY, M. D., Medical Examiner.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.
Thomas T. Tasker, Charles Spencer, John A. Wright, Arthur G. Coffin, | John M. Maris, William Divine, S. Morris Wain, John B. McCreary, | J. B. Lippincott, James Long, James Hunter, E. H. Worne.
In the character of its Directors, economy of management, reasonableness of rates, PARTNERSHIP PLAN OF DECLARING DIVIDENDS, no restriction in female lives, and absolute non-forfeiture of all policies, and no restriction of travel after the first year, the ASBURY presents a combination of advantages offered by no other company. Policies issued in every form, and a loan of one-third made when desired.
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO CLERGYMEN.
For all further information, adress
JAMES M. LONGACRE,
Manager for Pennsylvania and Delaware,
Office, No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD Special Agent. 4 16¼

STRICTLY MUTUAL.
Provident Life and Trust Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.
Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE among members of the Society of Friends.
Good risks of any class accepted.
Policies issued on approved plans, at the lowest rates.
President, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH,
Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY.
The advantages offered by this Company are unexcelled. 2 1 27¼

INSURE AT HOME,
IN THE
Penn Mutual Life Insurance
COMPANY.
No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
ASSETS, $2,000,000.
CHARTERED BY OUR OWN STATE.
MANAGED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
POLICIES ISSUED ON VARIOUS PLANS.
Applications may be made at the Home Office, and at the Agencies throughout the State. [2 18¼
JAMES TRAQUAIR........PRESIDENT
SAMUEL E. STOKES........VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN W. HORNOR........A. V. P. and ACTUARY
HORATIO S. STEPHENS........SECRETARY

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
Cash Capital $200,000·00
Cash Assets, May, 1869, OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.
DIRECTORS.
F. Ratchford Starr, Nalbro Frazier, John M. Atwood, Benjamin T. Tredick, George H. Stuart, John H. Brown,
J. Livingston Erringer, James L. Claghorn, William G. Boulton, Charles Wheeler, Thomas H. Montgomery, James Aertsen.
This Company insures only first-class risks, taking no specially hazardous risks whatever, such as factories, mills, etc.
F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary. 2 6¼

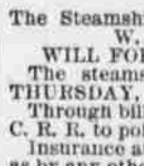
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by
FIRE,
on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premiums.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
John L. Hodge, M. E. Mahony, John T. Lewis, William S. Grant, Robert W. Leaming, D. Clark Wharton, Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
David Lewis, Benjamin Etting, Thomas H. Powers, A. R. McHenry, Edmund Castillon, Samuel Wilcox, Lewis C. Norris.
JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
Secretary. 4 28¼

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.
DIRECTORS.
Daniel Smith, Jr., Alexander Benson, Isaac Hazlehurst, Thomas Robins,
John Devereux, Thomas Smith, Henry Lewis, J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 0¼

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, $500,000.
Assets $2,350,000
MARINE, INLAND, AND FIRE INSURANCE.
OVER $20,000,000 LOSSES PAID SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.
DIRECTORS.
Arthur G. Coffin, Samuel W. Jones, John A. Brown, Charles Taylor, Ambrose White, William Welsh, S. Morris Wain, John Mason, George L. Harrison,
Francis R. Cope, Edward H. Trotter, Edward S. Clarke, T. Charlton Henry, Alfred D. Jessup, John P. White, Louis C. Madeira, Charles W. Cushman.
ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary. 2 1¼

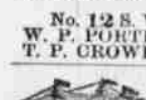
IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
2 4¼ No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

SHIPPING.


CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST
FAST FREIGHT LINE,
EVERY THURSDAY.
The Steamships PROMETHEUS, Captain Gray, J. W. EVERMAN, Captain Vance,
WILL FORM A REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
The steamship J. W. EVERMAN will sail on THURSDAY, June 17, at 4 P. M.
Through bills of lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest.
Insurance at lowest rates. Rates of freight as low as by any other route. For freight, apply to
E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
2 22 tf DOCK STREET WHARF.

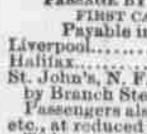
ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—
PEREIRE........Duchesne........Saturday, May 1
LAFAYETTE........Rousseau........Saturday, May 15
ST. LAURENT........Lemarie........Saturday, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS........Surmont........Saturday, June 12
PRICE OF PASSAGE
in gold (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin........$140 | Second Cabin........$85
TO PARIS,
(Including railway tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin........$145 | Second Cabin........$85
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 BROADWAY, New York.
For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams' Express Company, to
H. L. LEAF,
1 27¼ No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.
THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
EVERY SATURDAY,
At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insured at the lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1¼


LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE FOR
NEW YORK.
Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
REDUCTION OF RATES.
Spring rates, commencing March 15.
Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. On and after 15th of March freight by this line will be taken at 12 cents per 100 pounds, 4 cents per foot, or 1 cent per gallon, ship's option. Advance charges cashed at office on Pier. Freight received at all times on covered wharf.
JOHN F. OHL,
2 28¼ Pier 19 North Wharves.
N. B. Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1¼

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of Boston, via Halifax, Tuesday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
City of London, Saturday, June 19, at 1 P. M.
City of Brooklyn, Saturday, June 26, at 1 P. M.
Etna, via Halifax, Tuesday, June 29, at 19 A. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from Pier 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
FIRST CABIN........$100 | STEERAGE........$35
To London........105 | To London........40
To Paris........115 | To Paris........47
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold. | STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.
Liverpool........$90 | Liverpool........$30
Halifax........20 | Halifax........15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer........45 | St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer........30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 BROADWAY, N. Y.
or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.


NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL, EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.
Steamers leave daily from first wharf below Market street, Philadelphia, and foot of Wall street, New York.
Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freight received and forwarded on accommodating terms.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
5 3¼ No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINE.
The business by these lines will be resumed on and after the 8th of March. For Freights, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to
W. M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 2¼ No. 132 South Wharves.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J.
5 27 MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

DR. F. GIRARD, VETERINARY SURGEON, treats all diseases of horses and cattle, and all surgical operations, with efficient accommodations for horses, at his Infirmary No. 990 MARSHALL Street above Poplar. 1 18¼

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

—From Turner Brothers & Co. we have received "The Newcomes," being the third volume of the cheap and handsome "Household Edition" of Thackeray's works now in course of publication by Fields, Osgood & Co. Thackeray is a writer who wears well, and those who have once been fascinated by his style never lose their appreciation. "The Newcomes" is one of his most popular novels, and although it has not been as much praised as "Vanity Fair," it has probably been read and enjoyed by a larger number of persons. The edition now under notice is elegant as well as low priced, and the half dozen volumes that will constitute the set will make an attractive array on the shelves of any library.

The same publishers have issued a little manual by Samuel Bowles, entitled "The Pacific Railroad—Open," which gives a lively sketch of what to see and how to see it, and sketches the outlines of journeys via the Pacific Railroad which it would be pleasant and profitable for travellers to make. The pamphlet will be of use to those who are contemplating a trip on the Pacific Railroad this summer.

Messrs. Turner Brothers & Co. also send us *Appleton's Journal* for Saturday, June 19th, which contains an instalment of Victor Hugo's romance, "The Man who Laughs," and other interesting matter.

—From T. B. Peterson & Brothers we have received "Leonora Casaloni," an interesting novel of Italian life by T. Adolphus Trollope, which has just been published by them.

—From T. Ellwood Zell, Nos. 17 and 19 South Sixth street, we have received Parts 21 and 22 of "Zell's Popular Encyclopedia," which is brought down to the title "Aurora." This work will contain a vast amount of valuable information in a very compressed form, and the manner in which it is published renders it easy for the poorest to obtain a copy without difficulty.

Castelar as an Orator.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Senor Castelar has, without contradiction, the mightiest lungs, the finest voice, the firmest faith, the stoutest assurance, the freshest memory, the most discursive erudition, the most elegant rhetoric, the most perverse logic, that ever were given to mortal speaker. He begins and ends and goes through his addresses always at the top of his voice. The flow is incessant; the vehemence unflagging; the thread of argument, such as it is, never lost. You have heard of men chopping logic; Castelar's power lies in chopping history. He is, and has been for years, historical professor of the University. He must have hundreds of his most polished lectures by heart; *à propos* to anything and *à propos* to nothing, down come the records of the past to illustrate the present. It is a jumble of facts and inferences perfectly bewildering. Of course, some of the allusions are exceedingly ingenious, some extremely far-fetched, some wondrously commonplace and claptrap. If Castelar gave you time to contradict him, you would be at little pains to prove him the most wrong-headed reasoner that ever was; but the fact is, he gives you no such time. His imagination fires and flutters before you like a will-o'-the wisp, alluring as it beguiles you, delighting as it provokes you, till you give yourself up, bound hand and foot, over head and ears in love with the orator, content for the while to rave and blunder with him, to distort facts and to outrage common sense with him. This is, however, only Castelar's argument; you must wait for the peroration. Castelar's *forte* is passion; he relies for success in sympathy, and there is that in his earnestness, candor, and uprightness of ends and means, which makes him perfectly irresistible. He has the noblest heart under the biggest, if not perhaps the soundest head. There is a good deal of the believer, of the seer, in the man; there is that which moves where it fails to convince, which satisfies you as something not to be reduced to the ordinary human standard, something to be taken with discretion, and, as it were, under protest, but not to be carped at or quarrelled with; "an apocalypse," as he himself calls it, which may have something in it and may turn out true. Add to this the most surprising variety and liveliness, flashes of the readiest wit and sarcasm, the most unexceptionable good breeding, good-nature and good taste, the most unerring hits with the least possible offense. Castelar is incomparable as a gentleman, however unripe as a scholar and absurd as a politician. And, mind, I have never seen or heard him otherwise than in public. I have neither friendship nor antipathy to bias my judgment, and I think it is well worth a man's while to travel all the way from London to Madrid only to hear him.

The Humors of the White Pine Region.

In the new silver-mining district of Nevada a newspaper called the *Daily White Pine News* is published. Its editor, a sensible man, gives some good counsel in a humorous fashion to the immigrants who are rushing to the mines in search of fortune. For example:—

"On an average we receive at least twenty letters a week from all parts of the Union, asking all manner of questions about the White Pine district in general, and the chances to make a sudden raid on fortune. Some wish to know 'if a mill would pay?' others, 'if good mines can be bought cheap?' if a bookkeeper, a hotel clerk, a salesman, or mechanic could find profitable employment; or if a wet-nurse, or a chambermaid, could obtain a situation at fair wages; or a physician a lucrative practice? Some are anxious to know what kind of climate we have; others wish to know the locality, date of location, characteristics, and present and prospective value of the 'Horned Toad Mine,' or the 'Skinflint Combination Company,' or what distance the tunnel projected by the 'Will-o'-the-Wisp Consolidated Tunnelling and Mining Company' will have to penetrate the mountain to reach living water and pay ore; or what chance there is to collect a board bill from Slim Jim or Poker Bill, that they forgot to pay before leaving for White Pine.

"These and a thousand other questions are asked and answers expected. It being our general rule to answer all such letters, and to give all the information requested by the several writers, our many duties necessitate a mode of answering them—so we adopt it, and for answer say:—A quartz mill, well built, in a good location, managed by experienced and industrious men, would be furnished with all the ore necessary to keep it in steady work for years, at prices which would have to be agreed upon between the various mine and mill owners. A good mine is worth money here. A mine showing good pay cannot be had for a song, nor can it be purchased on time. For coin, in sums to suit, the very best mines can be bought; but a man who buys a mine without coming here and examining it, and investigating the title, deserves to be swindled, as he generally is. We have all kinds of mines here—the good, bad, and indifferent—at prices varying from ten million dollars down to one hundred dollars.

"Bookkeepers, hotel clerks, and salesmen are not in demand, and what few have come here searching such situations have generally failed to find employment, and are now among our most aristocratic bummers — without money or friends—and never will have either unless they go to work and earn an honest living. Mechanics can find steady and profitable employment in this district; yet a mechanic who has steady work in his present home would be foolish to come here simply for the advance he would receive on his wages—the difference being small and the hardships many. A wet-nurse could not find a situation for about eight months to come; the prospects are favorable for them at the expiration of that period. Chambermaids, if good-looking, not old or cross, can find plenty of good places to live, and stand a fair chance to marry. Physicians coming here will find the profession well represented by the very best of physicians, who are well educated and have large experience in treating the diseases that prevail here. These physicians are popular and competent; a new arrival would have to take his chances with them in the practice, and might not make it pay—poor place for doctors.

"Lawyers are here thicker than hypocrites at a camp-meeting or thieves at a horse race. A very smart lawyer might do well here, but medium stock will find the stalls full, and will remain briefless in spite of the many suits that loom up in the future—office rent and board being cash in advance, clients scarce, and fees payable in future, is what a legal adventurer may look for on his arrival in this place.

"Climate here is of every kind represented by the torrid, temperate, and frigid zones—snow, hail, rain, sunshine, dust, cold wind, hot wind, gentle breeze, perfect hurricane, come as they wish, governed by no natural laws, they come as they will, one at a time or in groups, as the case may be—any way and any shape to make new comers uneasy. But then it is always genuine—storm or sunshine—so that any one can satisfy himself with our climate, for if he dislikes the climate one day, he is sure to have a different one the next. As to location, prospects of mines, etc., we refer to the many real estate and mining brokers who advertise in our paper. They will, for a consideration, answer all such questions. So write to them and enclose a check, if you wish to know where and what your mine is or is likely to be.

"Hoping this will in a measure satisfy our numerous friends regarding the matters spoken of, we must request a red stamp in each letter that is sent us hereafter; without the stamp the letter will be treated as if never received. In fact, we don't want such letters unless they contain stamps, or some kind of currency."

CRAIG VS. SPRAGUE.

Was the Verdict a Righteous One?

Our readers will readily call to mind this spicy divorce case, which ended in a decision awarding to the Chicago spinster a cool one hundred thousand for her injured feelings and blighted prospects of matrimony. The whole Chicago press are now commenting on the righteousness of the jury's verdict.

Sprague's Failure.

Says the *Tribune*:—

The attempt on his part to impeach her chastity, by his own direct but doubtful testimony, and by the equivocating and singularly unsatisfactory statements of other witnesses, who in nearly every case created a most unfavorable impression on the minds of all who heard or even read their evidence, wholly failed, and reacted against the defendant to enhance the damages. The numerous instances in which the defendant had resorted to deception of a low order, both in the progress of the courtship and subsequent dealings with the plaintiff, and on the trial, seemed to surround his entire case with an atmosphere of putridity and rottenness which the jury thought could only be dispelled and purified by damages. Hence this almost unexampled verdict. Large as it is, it probably will excite no protest from anybody except Mr. Sprague. The Cincinnati witnesses who testified against Miss Craig will go home with an uncomfortable feeling that the jury didn't believe a word they said.

The Efficacy of a Greenback Plaster.

Says the *Republican*:—

Miss Craig has a plum in the way of a verdict. The debit side contained various entries against Sprague for lacerated affections and broken promises; now the credit side contains a set off of $100,000 damages. If that isn't a cure for the heart complaint will somebody tell us what is? What a godsend it was to the plaintiff that the young man died who stole away Amanda's gushing love in the decadence of her teens! Had he lived she never would have tumbled into fondness for an innocent youth on the shady side of forty-five, blessed with false teeth, and two adorable running sores, with no end of originality in spelling that beats Nasby all hollow. How a highly educated young lady must have dwelt with ecstatic appreciation over the genius evinced by her lover in writing it with two t's, God with a little g, and the initial letter of various common nouns with a staring and portentous capital. No cure-all for such loss as Amanda's like a greenback plaster.

A Little Bit of History.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of a recent date gave the following:—"About two years since, when this affair was in the bud, Mr. Sprague made extraordinary efforts, through detectives of both sexes, to obtain some clue by which to establish his line of defense in the then threatened breach of promise case, now in full bloom. He despatched to this city two sharp women, from Allan Pinkerton's office, who made every possible effort to find proof that Miss Craig had resorted to an abortionist. These women called upon various physicians of our city in this pursuit. One plan adopted by one of them was to represent herself as *enciente*, and desirous of being relieved of her trouble, insinuating at the same time that the lady in question had directed her to call on him (the physician in whose office she might be.) One of the men tried thus was Dr. E. H. Johnson, deceased. He detected the trick, and made it known to the young lady."

$1,000,000.

Decision of a Great Will Case.

In the Superior Court of Chicago on Saturday morning last Judge Jameson rendered a decision in the case of Uhlich vs. Muhlke. This is one of the largest suits ever brought in Chicago, involving the disposition of over $1,000,000 worth of real estate lying within the city.

The action was commenced in December, 1867, by the heirs of Carl G. Uhlich against John H. Muhlke, to set aside a deed made by Uhlich in 1865, conveying to Muhlke one-third of all the estate of Uhlich, and also other deeds made by Uhlich in 1867, conveying nearly all the balance of his property to Muhlke, saving certain portions to his sons. The case was argued by counsel during the latter part of February and the first of March of this year.

The decision of the Court was very elaborate, taking about two and a half hours in its delivery.

The conclusions arrived at by the court were that the will of Mr. Uhlich, made in July, 1867, and also the deeds made September, 1867, were obtained through undue influence brought to bear upon him by Mrs. Uhlich on her death-bed, in June, 1867.

That the deeds made by Uhlich in 1865, conveying one-third of all his estate to Muhlke, shall stand, but that the deeds made in September, 1867, which were made in consummation of the will made in July, 1867, conveying a greater share of the remaining two-thirds of Uhlich's property to Muhlke, should be set aside and declared null and void, and that the balance of his estate not conveyed to Muhlke by deed of 1865 should be divided in equal parts between Ernst, August, and Henry Uhlich, who were the heirs of Carl G. Uhlich at the time of his death.

—Eight horse-slaughtering establishments at Stettin, Prussia, turned out last year 800 carcasses and 320,000 pounds of meat.

—The bicycle has got into Parliament, the Government having announced that Welsh letter-carriers would be supplied with them.

—About 150,000 people are taxed in England for keeping one servant, 15,000 for keeping two, and 222 for keeping over twenty-one.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.—GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, APRIL 12, 1869.

Leaving the Company's Depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations and Allentown. Returning, leaves Reading at 6·30 P. M.; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.

The 7·30 A. M. train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the 8·15 A. M. train connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottstown at 6·25 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 6·40 P. M.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 10·15 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·15 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 8·05 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2·05 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·15 A. M., and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon, for Pottsville and all way stations; leaves Pottsville at 7·30 A. M. for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 8·15 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M.; returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., 12·45 and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. Returning from Downingtown at 6·10 A. M., 1·00 and 5·45 P. M.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

Passengers for Skippack take 7·30 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Philadelphia, returning from Skippack at 8·15 A. M. and 1·00 P. M. Stage lines for the various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Skippack.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9 A. M. and 5 and 8 P. M., passing Reading at 1·05 A. M., and 1·50 and 10·19 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 3·50 and 5·50 A. M., and 10·50 P. M., passing Reading at 5·44 and 7·31 A. M., and 12·40 P. M., and arriving at New York at 11 A. M. and 12·30 and 5·00 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

A Mail Train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M. and 2·05 P. M. Mail Train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6·45 and 11·30 A. M., and 6·40 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8·35 A. M., and 2·15 and 4·35 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7·55 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 12·15 noon for Pinegrove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 3·30 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·40 A. M. and 5·35 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for one day only, are sold by Morning Accommodation Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia, good for one day only, are sold at Reading and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nichols, General Superintendent, Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

At 25 per cent discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $52·50 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new freight depot, Broad and Willow streets.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave Philadelphia daily at 4·35 A. M., 12·45 noon, 5 and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.

BAGGAGE.

Dungan's Express will collect baggage for all trains leaving Philadelphia Depot. Orders can be left at No. 225 S. Fourth street, or at the Depot, Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD. TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 3, 1869.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3¼, 3¾, 4, 4·35, 5·05, 5¾, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown at 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4¾, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 down train and 3½ and 5¾ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2, 4·05, 7, and 10½ P. M.

Leave Germantown at 8·15 A. M., 1, 3, 6, and 9¾ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3½, 5¾, 7, 9, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 A. M., 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5, 5¼, 6¼, 8·05, 10·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown at 5·40, 6½, 7, 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6¼, 8, and 9½ P. M.

The 7½ A. M. train from Norristown will not stop at Mogee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's lane.

The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School lane, Manayunk, and Conshohocken.

ON SUNDAYS

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Norristown at 7 A. M., 1, 5½, and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5, 5¼, 6¼, 8·05, 10·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk at 6·10, 7, 7½, 8·10, 9½, and 11½ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6¼, 8·30, and 10 P. M.

The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School lane and Manayunk.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Manayunk at 7½ A. M., 1½, 6, and 9½ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent, Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE.—Commencing MONDAY, May 10, 1869.—Trains will leave Depot corner Broad street and Washington avenue as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting with Delaware Railroad at Wilmington for Crisfield and intermediate stations.

Express Train at 12 M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4·00 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's, and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North-East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 12·00 M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. Train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate Stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·30 and 8·10 A. M., 1·30, 4·15, and 7·00 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. Train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7 P. M. Train from Wilmington runs daily; all other Accommodation Trains Sundays excepted.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North-East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations on Chester Creek and Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad.

Leave Philadelphia for Port Deposit (Sundays excepted) at 7·00 A. M., and 4·30 P. M.

The 7·00 A. M. Train will stop at all stations between Philadelphia and Lamokin.

A Freight Train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Philadelphia daily (except Sundays) at 1·00 P. M., running to Oxford.

Leave Port Deposit for Philadelphia (Sundays excepted) at 5·40 A. M., 9·25 A. M., and 4·20 P. M.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·30 A. M. and 4·15 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at Ticket Office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car Tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 10·30 A. M., 1·10 and	7·00 P. M.
Fast Line	11·50 A. M.
Erie Express	11·50 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·00 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Pittsburg Express	10·30 P. M.
Philadelphia Express, 12 night.	

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 12 o'clock.

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered, by 5 P. M., at No. 116 Market street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Cincinnati Express	3·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	6·50 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 8·20 A. M., 3·40 and	6·20 P. M.
Erie Mail	9·35 A. M.
Fast Line	9·35 A. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·10 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·30 P. M.
Erie Express	4·20 P. M.
Day Express	4·20 P. M.
Southern Express	6·40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.

For further information, apply to

JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent, No. 901 CHESNUT Street.

FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent, No. 116 MARKET Street.

SAMUEL H. WALLACE, Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, WILKESBARRE, MAHANOY CITY, MOUNT CARMEL, PITTSTON, TUNKHANNOCK, AND SCRANTON.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of BERKS and AMERICAN Streets, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

At 7·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Pittston, and Tunkhannock.

At 9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and New Jersey Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

At 1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and Hazleton.

At 5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

For Doylestown at 8·45 A. M., 2·45 and 4·15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 6·45 and 10·45 A. M., and 11·30 P. M.

For Abington at 1·15, 3·15, 5·20, and 8 P. M.

For Lansdale at 6·20 P. M.

Fifth and Sixth Streets, Second and Third Streets, and Union City Passenger Railways run to the new Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.

From Bethlehem at 9·00 A. M., 2·10, 4·45, and 8·25 P. M.

From Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·55 and 7·05 P. M.

From Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.

From Fort Washington at 9·20, 10·35 A. M., and 3·10 P. M.

From Abington at 2·35, 4·35, 6·45, and 9·35 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 P. M.
For Abington at 7 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 6·30 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.
Abington for Philadelphia at 8 P. M.

Tickets sold and Baggage checked through at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.

ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

FOR CAPE MAY, VIA WEST JERSEY RAILROAD.—

Commencing MONDAY, June 14, 1869.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, foot of Market street.
8·00 A. M., morning mail, due at 12·13 M.
3·15 P. M., passenger, due at 7·20 P. M.

LEAVE CAPE MAY.
6·00 A. M., morning mail, due at 10·07 A. M.
1·00 P. M., passenger, due at 5·37 P. M.

Commutation Tickets good for three or twelve months, can be procured of the Treasurer at Camden, N. J.

Coupon and Excursion Tickets for sale at Ticket Offices, No. 828 Chesnut street, and foot of Market street.

SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Philadelphia at 7·15 A. M., returning leave Cape May at 5·10 P. M. Fare for excursion, $3·00.

1869.—FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES' LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK, AND WAY PLACES.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6·30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. $2·25
At 8 A. M., via Cam. and Jersey City Ex. Mail 3·00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express... 3·00
At 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.
At 6·30 and 8 A. M. and 2·00 P. M. for Freehold.

At 2 P. M. for Long Branch and points on R. and D. B. R. R.

At 8 and 10 A. M., 2, 3·30, and 4·30 P. M. for Trenton.

At 6·30, 8, and 10 A. M., 1, 2, 3·30, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, and Delanco.

At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 1, 3·30, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, Palmyra, and Fish House, and 2 P. M. for Riverton.

The 1 and 11·30 P. M. Lines leave from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, New York Express Line. Fare, $3.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30, 3·30 and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol. And at 10·15 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., and 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's and Eddington.

At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M. for Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, Via Connecting Railway.

At 9·30 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M. New York Express Lines, via Jersey City. Fare, $3·25.

At 11·30 P. M., Emigrant Line. Fare, $2.

At 9·30 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M., for Trenton.

At 9·30 A. M., 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M., for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (Night), for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

The 9·30 A. M., 6·45 and 12 P. M. Lines will run daily. All others, Sundays excepted.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD LINES, FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate Stations.

CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 2·15, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., for Merchantville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, Mount Holly, Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 7 A. M., 1, and 3·30 P. M., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

1 1 10 WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, April 12, 1869, Trains will leave as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from New Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, 7·25 A. M., 9·30 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·15 P. M., 4·35 P. M., 7·15 and 11·30 P. M.

Leave West Chester from Depot, on East Market street, at 6·25 A. M., 7·25 A. M., 7·40 A. M., 10·10 A. M., 1·55 P. M., 4·50 P. M., and 6·45 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia for B. C. Junction and intermediate points at 12·30 P. M. and 5·45 P. M. Leave B. C. Junction for Philadelphia at 5·30 A. M. and 1·45 P. M.

Trains leaving West Chester at 7·40 A. M. will stop at B. C. Junction, Lenni, Glen Riddle, and Media; leaving Philadelphia at 4·35 P. M. will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only. Passengers to or from stations between West Chester and B. C. Junction going East will take train leaving West Chester at 7·25 A. M., and car will be attached to Express Train at B. C. Junction, and going West passengers for stations above Media will take train leaving Philadelphia at 4·35 P. M., and car will be attached to Local train at Media.

The Depot in Philadelphia is reached directly by the Chesnut and Walnut street cars. Those of the Market street line run within one square. The cars of both lines connect with each train upon its arrival.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia for West Chester at 8·00 A. M. and 2·30 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia for B. C. Junction at 7·15 P. M.

Leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 7·45 A. M. and 4·45 P. M.

Leave B. C. Junction for Philadelphia at 6·00 A. M.

WILLIAM C. WHEELER,
4 165 General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—SUMMER TIME TABLE.—THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, April 26, 1869, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia	10·45 P. M.
" " Williamsport	8·15 A. M.
" arrives at Erie	9·30 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia	11·50 A. M.
" " Williamsport	8·50 P. M.
" arrives at Erie	10·00 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia	8·00 A. M.
" " Williamsport	6·30 P. M.
" arrives at Lockhaven	7·45 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie	11·15 A. M.
" " Williamsport	12·20 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	9·25 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie	6·25 P. M.
" " Williamsport	7·50 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	4·10 P. M.

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad. Baggage checked through.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
1 1 General Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES.—

For Cape May, Millville, Vineland, and intermediate stations below Glassboro, at 8·00 A. M. and 3·15 P. M.

For Bridgeton, Salem, and all way stations, at 8·00 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.

For Woodbury and Glassboro, at 8·00 A. M., 3·30 and 6 P. M.

Freight train leaves Camden daily at 12 noon.

Freight received at first covered wharf below Walnut street.

Freight delivered to No. 228 S. Delaware avenue.

6 11 WM. J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia.
DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2 22 Also, WOOL SACKS.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street below Chesnut.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, OFFICE No. 320 CHESNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal towns and cities in the United States.
JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

AUCTION SALES.

BY LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, ASHHURST BUILDING, No. 240 MARKET Street.

On Wednesday Morning.
June 16, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.
LARGE POSITIVE SALE 850 LOTS AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS.
Also,
On Wednesday, June 16. [6 14 2t
SPECIAL SALE 200 CASES STRAW GOODS.

JAMES HUNT, AUCTIONEER, S. W. CORner FIFTH and SOUTH Streets.
REGULAR SALES at the Auction Store, every SATURDAY Morning, of Household Furniture, Housekeeping Articles, etc., received from families quitting housekeeping. 5 25 12t

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

Sale No. 1212 Spruce street.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, ETC.
On Tuesday morning.
June 15, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1212 Spruce street, by catalogue, the entire household furniture, comprising walnut parlor suit, garnet plush; etagere, walnut dining room furniture, buffet sideboard, extension table, two French plate mantel mirrors, china, glass, and plated-ware, paintings and engravings, walnut chamber furniture, fine bureaus, wardrobes, fine mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, Brussels and other carpets, chandeliers, refrigerator, kitchen furniture, etc. 6 11 2t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.
On Tuesday.
June 15, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange:—
McKEAN AVENUE and CLAPIER Street, S. E. corner—Elegant Country Seat, Mansion, Coach-house, and beautiful grounds.
DARBY Road—Twenty-seventh ward Hotel, known as "Rising Sun."
GREEN, east of Fortieth—Dwellings and Large Lot.
MARGARETTA, No. 150—Bake-house.
FRONT (North), No. 217—Brick Dwelling.
CALLOWHILL, No. 124—Store.
CALLOWHILL, No. 126—Hotel.
POWELTON Avenue and STATE Street—Stable and Lot.
MERCHANTVILLE, New Jersey—Country Seat, 11 acres.
HOLMESBURG, Twenty-third ward—Country Seat and Farm of 23 acres, adjoining "Crystal Springs."
TENTH and WHARTON, S. W. corner—Store and Dwelling.
WHARTON, No. 1012—Brick Dwelling.
HOLMESBURG, Twenty-third ward, Decatur street—Dwelling and Large Lot.
TENTH (South), No. 607—Modern Dwelling.
BROWN, No. 1119—Hotel.
FIFTEENTH (South), Nos. 922 and 924—Brick Dwellings.
WALLACE, No. 2215—Modern Dwelling.
COATES, No. 2218—Modern Dwelling.
MARKET, No. 3729—Store and Dwelling.
SHIPPEN, No. 2014—Modern Dwelling.
CLINTON County, Pa.—Tract of 331 acres.
SIXTH (South), Nos. 1702, 1704, 1706, and 1708—Modern Dwellings.
ONTARIO, No. 1429—Desirable Dwelling.
GREEN, No. 2330—Modern Residence.
CORINTHIAN Avenue, No. 853—Modern Dwelling.
Ground Rent, $30.

STOCKS, ETC.
$20,000 Schuylkill Navigation Loan, 1872.
$5000 Schuylkill Navigation Loan, 1882.
63 shares Pennsylvania Railroad.
12 shares Bank North America.
8 shares Minehill and S. Haven Railroad.
70 shares American Fire Insurance Co.
1 share Academy of Fine Arts.
10 shares Pennsylvania Steel Co.
100 shares Union Mutual Insurance Co.
$2000 5 per cent. Registered Loan of the State of Pennsylvania, act of February 2, 1867. 15-25 series.
100 shares Enterprise Insurance Co.
1 share Point Breeze Park. [6 11 3t
$1000 7 per ct. Second and Third Streets Railroad Co.
2000 shares Rock Oil Co. of Pa.
500 shares Allegheny and Tideoute Oil.
Catalogues now ready.

Sale on the premises, No. 1728 Mount Vernon street.
HANDSOME RESIDENCE AND FURNITURE.
On Wednesday Morning,
June 16, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1728 Mount Vernon street, all that handsome three-story brick residence, with three-story back building, south side of Mount Vernon street, containing in front 18 feet and in depth 91 feet 5 inches, to a three-feet alley; house finished in modern style; clear of all incumbrance; immediate possession.
Immediately after the sale of the residence will be sold, by catalogue, the surplus walnut parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, walnut bookcases, extension table, sideboard, velvet, Brussels, and other carpets, oil cloths, etc.
May be examined any day previous to sale from 9 to 11 o'clock. 6 14 2t

VALUABLE LAW BOOKS FROM LIBRARIES.
On Wednesday Afternoon,
June 16, at 4 o'clock, including Pennsylvania and other Reports. 6 14 2t

EXTENSIVE PEREMPTORY SALE.
STOCK OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.
On Friday Morning,
June 18, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street, by catalogue, a splendid assortment of first-class cabinet furniture, manufactured by George J. Henkels, expressly for his wareroom sales, comprising rosewood parlor suits, covered with plush and other fine materials; walnut parlor suits, with the finest and most fashionable coverings, elegant library suits in terry and leather; elegant hall furniture; very elegant walnut and ebony chamber furniture; walnut chamber suits; elegant centre and bouquet tables; rosewood and walnut sideboards, various marbles, etageres, fancy chairs, etc., all from Mr. Henkels' warerooms.
This sale will comprise the largest amount of first-class furniture ever offered at public sale, and will be held in our large salesrooms, second story. Mr. Henkels having determined not to carry this stock over the summer, purchasers are assured that every article will be sold without reserve or limitation. 6 12 5t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.) No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

Sale No. 529 Chesnut street.
HANDSOME WALNUT PARLOR FURNITURE, covered in fine Reps, Hair Cloth, and Terry; Handsomely carved Walnut Chamber Suits finished in Oil and Varnish; 9 Fine French Plate Mantel and Pier Mirrors in Gilt Frames, Piano Fortes, Fireproof Safes, Superior Sewing Machine, Handsome Buffet Sideboard, Superior Refrigerators, Fine Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Fine China and Glassware, Handsome Brussels, Imperial, and other Carpets; Oak and Walnut Cane-seat Dining-Room Chairs, Etc.
On Wednesday Morning,
June 16, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, No. 529 Chesnut street, by catalogue, a very excellent assortment of Handsome Walnut Furniture, Etc.
FISHING TACKLE. [6 14 2t
Also, an invoice of very superior Fishing Tackle.

Peremptory Sale at the Auction Rooms.
STOCK OF HANDSOME WALNUT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Suits; Sideboards, Bookcases, Handsome Cottage Suits, Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, and Washstands, Cane-seat Dining-room Chairs, Cane and Windsor Work, Armchairs, Unfinished Work, Frames, Spring Beds, Etc.
On Thursday Morning,
June 17, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, by catalogue, an Extensive Stock of First-class Furniture, and other goods, which will be sold without reserve. 6 14 3t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, ETC.,
On Tuesday Morning.
June 15, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 6 9 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday Morning,
June 17, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. [6 11 5t

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, CANTON MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.
[illegible] Morning.
June 18, at [illegible] four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, 500 rolls Canton mattings, oil-cloths, etc. etc. [6 12 5t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom St.

Sale at the Auction Store, No. 1110 Chesnut street.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MANTEL AND PIER GLASSES, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, COTTAGE FURNITURE, HAIR MATTRESSES, BOLSTERS AND PILLOWS, OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
June 15, at 9 o'clock, at the Auction Store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold a large assortment of superior household furniture, comprising—Parlor, library, dining-room, and chamber furniture; oak and walnut sideboards, large and small secretary and bookcases, plate-glass mantel and pier glasses, cottage suit, with marble tops; spring and hair mattresses, lounges, easy chairs, decorated china chamber sets, clothes hampers, tin toilet sets, silver-plated ware, china and glassware, etc.
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.
Also, an assortment of second hand furniture and several carpets, from families declining housekeeping. 6 12 2t

Sale at No. 1110 Chesnut street.
LARGE STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.
On Wednesday Morning,
June 16, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold, the entire stock of hardware and housekeeping goods, removed from No. 729 Race street for convenience of sale, comprising—Fine table cutlery in great variety, pocket cutlery, razors, scissors, planished tinware, tinned hollow-ware, porcelain preserving kettles, silver plated spoons and forks, waiters, axes, saws, tea and hand bells, brushes, and a variety of housekeeping goods.
Catalogues will be ready on Monday. 6 14 2t

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC. ETC.
On Thursday Morning,
June 17, at 10 o'clock, including a large line of city-made goods.
N. B.—Sale every Monday and Thursday. 6 14 3t

BY B. SCOTT, JR., SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

SPECIAL SALE OF MODERN PAINTINGS.
On Tuesday Evening,
June 15th, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, will be sold, without reserve, a collection of modern Paintings by celebrated artists, comprising marines, landscapes, lake, river, and mountain views, all elegantly framed in rich gold-leaf frames. 6 12 2t

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SALE OF WHITE IRON STONEWARE.
On Wednesday Morning,
June 16, at 10½ o'clock, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, will be sold, without reserve, in lots to suit, a special invoice of best quality white iron stoneware, comprising a full assortment of tea, dinner, and toilet ware in sets. This will be a desirable opportunity for hotels, boarding-houses, and others to obtain a good article.
EXTRA QUALITY TRIPLE SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Also, a full and general assortment of extra quality triple silver-plated ware, warranted as represented or no sale. 6 14 2t

KEENAN, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NO. 112 N. FRONT Street. [1 28

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The Grand Demonstration of To-morrow, in Commemoration of the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of St. John's Commandery—The Programme of the Exercises—Arrivals of Sir Knights in the City.

There are in the United States about ten thousand persons belonging to the peculiar branch of Masonry known as Knights Templar, and of these full three thousand, it is estimated, will participate in a grand demonstration to be held in this city to-morrow, in commemoration of the Semi-centennial Anniversary of the institution of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, which sprang into existence on the 15th of June, 1819. The procession of the Knights will probably not be as long and unwieldy as was the recent outpouring of the Odd-Fellows, but the peculiar and magnificent regalia of the Sir Knights will doubtless render their procession the most impressive of the two.

The Programme for the Morning

has been arranged by the committee having the matter in charge in the order given below.

The first thing will be the grand parade, in which commanderies from the following States will participate:—

From Pennsylvania	19	Commanderies.
" New Jersey	7	"
" New York	8	"
" Delaware	1	"
" Maryland	4	"
" Connecticut	2	"
" District of Columbia	2	"
" Georgia	2	"
" Illinois	2	"
" Louisiana	2	"
" Michigan	1	"
" Massachusetts	2	"
" Rhode Island	2	"
" Tennessee	2	"
" Virginia	3	"
Making a total of	59	Commanderies,

representing the Order in fifteen States. In addition to these, the Grand Encampment of the United States, and the Grand Commandery, Grand Chapter, and Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania will take part in the parade.

The first division will consist of St. John's Commandery, of this city, the Grand Commandery, Grand Chapter and Grand Lodge of the State, with the Past Eminent Commanders of St. John's Commandery, under the leadership of Sir Knight A. Robeno, Jr., as an escort; and the different commanderies of the State of Pennsylvania in the order of juniority.

The second division will be made up of the youngest commandery from the State having the youngest Grand Commandery; the next youngest, etc., in the order of juniority; and the Grand Commandery.

The third division will consist of the oldest commandery from the State having the oldest Grand Commandery, and the Grand Commandery of that State.

The fourth division will contain the Grand Encampment of the United States, and other guests of honor.

At 7 o'clock in the morning, the procession will form on Broad street, with the right resting on Chesnut street, facing west, in the order given above. At 8 o'clock, everything being in readiness, the line will be inspected, and will at once start in procession over the following route:—Down Chesnut street to Fifth, up Fifth to Arch, up Arch to Broad, up Broad to Columbia avenue, and then countermarch in review to the New Horticultural Hall. On passing the Masonic Temple a marching salute will be given, and a similar compliment will be tendered to the Mayor and Councils of the city, who will be stationed in front of Independence Hall for the purpose.

On arriving at Horticultural Hall, the following exercises will transpire, in the order named:—

Prayer by the Rev. Robert H. Pattison, D. D., of this city, at present Presiding Elder of the Harrisburg District of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference.

An address of welcome to the visiting commanderies, by Richard Vaux, Esq.

A response by William Sewell Gardner, Esq., of Boston.

An oration, by William H. Allen, LL.D., the President of Girard College.

The Benediction, by the Rev. John Chambers, of this city.

The exercises will be interspersed with appropriate music, including the singing of an anthem composed for the occasion by William J. Kelly.

At the conclusion of these exercises the Knights will be dismissed until eight o'clock in the evening, when the

Exercises at the Academy of Music

will take place. At half-past eight o'clock the Sir Knights will move in procession by the side entries to the rear of the stage, when the curtain will rise and they will advance to the front. Another address of welcome will then be delivered by Richard Vaux, Esq. A grand ball will then be held, for which the most elaborate preparations are being made. The programme of the dances has been printed in colors, with the devices of the Order richly embossed upon it. At the centre of the dancing floor there will be an immense bouquet of flowers, a bunch from which will be presented to each person on entering.

The General Arrangements.

For weeks past the different commanderies that are to participate in the demonstration to-morrow have been busily engaged in preparing for the event. In other cities, as well as in Philadelphia, the noise of preparation has been heard. The President recently issued a special order, granting permission to all the Knights Templar in the Government employ at Washington to attend the celebration, and they will participate in full regalia, to the number of about two hundred, accompanied by the thirty pieces of the celebrated Marine Band. In Baltimore, New York city, and Boston, also, special preparations have been made, and the delegations from these cities will be both large and imposing.

A Commemorative Medal

has been struck, in gold, silver, and bronze—to meet the financial status of each person desiring to purchase it—which will serve as a very desirable and attractive souvenir of the great event. Upon the obverse of the design there is a cross and shield, with the following inscription: "*In Hoc Signo Vinces*" Be Thou Faithful unto Death. St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Masonic Knights Templar, Philadelphia." On the reverse is the following inscription:—"Commandery No. 4, K. T., Semi-centennial Anniversary, June 15, 1869. Constituted June 15, 1819. Stationed at Philadelphia." There is sufficient space allowed for the purchaser of a medal to have his name engraved thereon.

The Visiting Sir Knights.

At an early hour this morning our streets were enlivened by the presence of groups of the visiting Sir Knights, attired in their noticeable fatigue dress, which consists of a black frock or Templar's coat, black pantaloons, black cloth cap with appropriate emblems, black neck tie, and white kid gloves. When participating in the parade a chapeau will be substituted for the cap, and gauntlets for the white kid gloves, and an addition of the baldrick, sword, and belt.

The first of the visitors that reached the city arrived about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They consisted of the Boston and Rhode Island commanderies, numbering 240 men, and were received at Camden by a committee of St. John's Commandery, and escorted to the Continental Hotel. They were dressed in full uniform and presented a handsome appearance. In the afternoon they attended service at St. Stephen's Church, Tenth street, near Chesnut. The following are the names of the officials of the Boston delegation:—Eminent Commander, Sir Charles E. Powers; Generalissimo, Sir William Sayward; Captain-General, Sir Henry Endicott; Prelate, Sir Rev. John P. Robinson; Senior Warden, Sir Gideon Haynes; Junior Warden, Sir Samuel Masongi; Treasurer, Sir William B. Thomas; Recorder, Sir Albert T. Whiting; Sword Bearer, Sir Thomas H. Leland; Standard Bearer, Sir A. K. Boyer; Warder, Sir B. H. Thomas, Jr.; Adjutant, Samuel C. Lawrence. Captains—First, Sir Gideon Haynes; second, Sir George O. Carpenter; third, Sir John L. Stephenson; fourth, Sir James A. Fox; fifth, Sir Henry G. Fay; sixth, Sir J. S. Leland; seventh, Sir J. F. Lotts; and eighth, Sir G. H. Thomas, Jr. Red Cross Pioneers—Captain, Sir Jarvis D. Brayman. Grand Commander Baker, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, is accompanied by his staff. The Grand Master of the United States, William Sewall Gardiner, also accompanied the delegation.

This morning the following delegations arrived, and proceeded, under escort, to the various headquarters assigned them by the Committee of Reception:—

Detroit—At the American Hotel.

Lewistown—At the Bingham House.

St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada; New Orleans; Omaha, Nebraska; Memphis and Nashville, Tennessee; and Montgomery, Alabama.

The Baltimore delegation, 250 strong, will leave that city this afternoon in the cars of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad. They will be met in Wilmington by a delegation from St. John's Commandery of this city, and on their arrival at the depot at Broad and Washington avenue, will be escorted to their headquarters by the whole Commandery. St. John's Commandery, No. 1, of Wilmington, S. A. Hodgeman, Eminent Commander, will participate.

Columbia Commandery, No. 13, of Lancaster city, will leave for Philadelphia at 4 o'clock to-morrow, (Tuesday) morning.

This afternoon and evening the following delegations will reach the city:—New York, Washington Richmond, Harrisburg, Allentown, Reading, Jersey City, and Millville.

This afternoon, at 1 o'clock, the Boston delegation paid a visit to his Honor Mayor Fox, and were received by him in his private office, at Fifth and Chesnut streets. The Mayor will devote the remainder of to-day and the whole of to-morrow to extending to the visiting Sir Knights the hospitalities of the city.

A noticeable order has been promulgated by the Committee of Arrangements, prohibiting every member of the Order, under any circumstances whatever, from entering or approaching any place where intoxicating liquors are sold, when in full or fatigue dress, or that which will exhibit any emblem of the Order, during the progress of the celebration.

THE ACCIDENT AT THE AMERICAN THEATRE.—On Saturday night a frightful scene occurred at the American Theatre, which created an intense excitement. Zoe, one of the De Lave sisters, fell, while performing the trapeze act, and, notwithstanding the evident fact that she was severely injured, an effort was made to have her go on with the performance. This outrageous brutality cannot be condemned in too severe terms, and if the child, as was stated, desired to repeat the perilous feat, it must have been because she feared ill-treatment on account of her failure. The audience protested against the whole affair, and Manager Fox finally interposed and put a stop to the disgraceful exhibition. Mr. Fox publishes a card in another part of our paper in which he announces that, in compliance with the demand of the audience and the voice of public opinion, these dangerous performances will be discontinued in the future, and their place will be supplied by something equally attractive and not so objectionable. We are pleased that this course has been taken, as such a scene as that of Saturday night could not have been repeated without creating a storm of indignation which would have damaged the theatre materially.

SUSPICIOUS.

The Dead Body of a Man Found Lying Upon Rocks.

This morning about 9 o'clock the body of a man named William York was found lying on the rocks underneath what is termed the "five arch bridge," on the line of the North Pennsylvania Railroad.

The head of the corpse was badly cut, and in such a manner as could hardly have come from a fall. The face and body were black and contused, evidently produced by a beating; the left eye was gouged out and lay upon his cheek, the whole appearance was indicative of a conflict—an assault on the deceased by more than a single person. To confirm this supposition, the pockets of the coat, vest, and pants were all turned out, and their contents missing. The probability is that York had been set upon by a gang of thieves, that he resisted their attempts at robbery, and was then overpowered and beaten to insensibility, plundered and left to die where he was found. Apart from the character of the wounds on the surface of his body, which rebut any theory that they were produced by a fall from the bridge, this supposition is also refuted by the certainty of the breakage of some of his bones, had such an accident happened. The locality, too, in which the body was discovered this morning also gives color to the theory that a murder has been committed. It is known as one of the worst in the purlieus of the city. On Sundays, especially, it is the resort of rowdies, thieves, and knucks, who go there for the double purpose of enjoying a time of unbridled license away from the eyes of the police, and to waylay and rob any passers-by who may stray there. York had been missing from his home since yesterday morning. His wife states that when he left he had about ten dollars in his pockets, not a penny of which was found upon the body. He resided at No. 2208 Hope street. His age was about thirty-five years. The body was brought from the place where found to the depot of the road, and the Coroner summoned to hold an inquest. The matter will be fully investigated, although at present there is not the faintest clue to the perpetrators of the deed, if it be a murder. The bridge under which he was found is at the intersection of the North Pennsylvania Railroad and the coal branch of the Reading Railroad.

THE PEACE SOCIETY AND THE RAM ATLANTA.—The Pennsylvania Branch of the Universal Peace Union, at their meeting on Saturday evening, learning that the ram Atlanta is lying at our wharves, and that it is currently reported as being fitted out in the interests of Cuba against Spain, appointed a committee on the subject.

This committee, consisting of the President, Mr. Francis Parker, and Mrs. Sarah T. Rogers, after ascertaining that the vessel was at Kensington, as stated, and that many persons believed the rumor as to her destination to be correct, waited upon Miguel Galindo, Esq., the Spanish Consul, and the United States Marshal, and presented the following resolution adopted at the meeting; and that they, as a portion of the community, desired to express their disapprobation of any act which would lead to involving our country in war, or in any way repeat the disastrous and unwarranted course of the Alabama:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the proper authorities relative to the fitting out of the ram Atlanta, now lying at the wharf of Neafie & Levy, at the foot of Palmer street, Kensington, in this city, as it is currently reported, and generally believed, that the said vessel is intended to serve against Spain in the war with Cuba. And we, protesting against any act that shall involve our country in war, or in any way interfere with our neutrality laws and our friendly relations with Spain, earnestly entreat our Government not to sanction the departure of the said vessel, until its destination and object shall be ascertained beyond any doubt.

THE TURNERS.—The excursion to Washington Retreat, which the German Turners had projected for to-day, has been postponed on account of the rain. This is especially to be regretted, as some 250 strangers—"Turners" from other places, from Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Egg Harbor, etc.—were in the city to participate. This afternoon, however, some apology for the failure of the *fete champetre* will be afforded by an exhibition of gymnastic sports at the Turners' Hall, No. 444 North Third street.

PILFERED ARTICLES.—On Saturday last, Lewis Moore, a Frenchman, was arrested at Nineteenth and Chesnut streets, on suspicion of having stolen a number of articles he carried about him. These were ten bottles of "Cognac," one pound of butter, an old coat, a pair of pants, and a basket. Lewis said he brought the things from New York, but his story was so little credited that he was committed to prison to await further developments. The owner of the articles can find them at the Fifth District Station House.

SAD CASUALTY.—This morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, while Philip Smith, aged thirteen years, and Arthur Wolf, aged twelve years, were playing in a cellar on Locust street, near Fifteenth, they both fell into a well. Before the former could be rescued he was drowned. A Mr. Hugh Harkins, happening near by, pulled the latter from the water in time to save him. The body of Smith was removed to the residence of his parents, on Dugan street, below Spruce, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest.

MORE OF THE "LOCUSTS."—The Mayor has graced the following-named with "stars," and furnished each with the "municipal locust," in addition to the host that has gone before:—

First District—John Donohue; William McGuire.
Ninth District—Charles Bott; Patrick H. Campbell; John Haslitt.
Tenth District—Thomas Branagan.
Twelfth District—Wm. H. Case; Samuel A. Parkin.

DROWNED.—A sailor named John Smith, employed on the schooner F. Nelson, from Bath, Maine, at this port with a cargo of ice, fell from her decks yesterday at Pine street wharf, Schuylkill. John had indulged too freely in fire-water during the day, and to such an extent that even his sea-legs would not steady him. He never rose after he had fallen into the water. Of course he was drowned.

THOSE LADDERS.—The Delaware Harbor Police have located a number of the small ladders lately ordered to enable them to readily rescue persons who had fallen overboard, or to afford these latter the means of saving themselves. One has been hung on a wharf above Vine street, another above Arch street, another below Chesnut street, another below Spruce street, and another below Almond street.

BELLICOSE.—James Smith is a pugilistic individual. He showed fight yesterday to Officer Ward at Front and Spruce streets. He got the worst of the matter, however, for the officer marched him to the station-house. Alderman Carpenter furnished him with a ticket of admission to the County Prison, and he no doubt enjoyed the free ride thither in that carriage known by the schoolboys as "Black Maria."

FIRE.—In close proximity to the steamboat landing at Red Bank stood a bowling-alley and a haystack. Yesterday afternoon, some mischievous lads set fire to the latter, and consumed the former. The building belonged to the Red Bank Company, and the alley was conducted by Mr. Beckett. The loss is not very heavy.

A ROUGH PLAYTHING.—Patrick McKean amused himself last evening by throwing a brick at the head of another fellow, which said brick hit its mark, and made a dent thereon. The little game came off in Huntingdon street, Seventeenth ward. Alderman Senix committed Pat to answer.

FLOATING BOOTY.—Officer Westcott, of the Harbor Police, on Saturday morning last captured a skiff called the George Mehl. Two chains were found in it, one of which had been stolen from the yacht Delaware, the other from a schooner owned by Captain Weber, of Camden, N. J.

IN TROUBLE.—Policeman Thomas Lisk came very near getting a drubbing yesterday at the hands of one Edward McCann, at Fourth and Shippen streets, but finally succeeded in turning the tables on the doughty Edward. Alderman Tittermary disposed of the latter by sending him below.

A MISHAP.—A man named J. J. Eyers was either thrown or fell from a car of the Fifth and Sixth streets line, at Sixth and Brown streets, yesterday, and broke his leg. He was removed to his home, at No. 402 Ranstead place.

SERVED ARIGHT.—Officer James Riley, of the Seventeenth district, has been "docked" five days' pay, for sitting on a cellar-door instead of patrolling his beat.

FOURTH EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Fourth Military District—Duel in Canada Between a Cuban and Spaniard—The New York Money Market.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Paris Disturbances Created by Paid Agents—Spanish Troubles About a Regent—Ismael Pacha's Tour.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Harney Relieved.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—By direction of the President, Brevet Major-General William T. Harney is relieved from duty with the Indians. He will hand over to the Indian agents appointed for the several agencies at Grand River, Fort Reilly, and Whetstone creek, any moneys or property he may have on hand, close his accounts, and return to his home as an officer of the army on the retired list.

The Fourth Military Department.

Major Thomas F. Barr, Judge Advocate, is ordered to proceed to Jackson, Miss., and report for temporary duty to the commanding general of the Fourth district.

The Late Captain Henry A. Wise.

The remains of Captain Henry A. Wise, late Chief of Ordnance of the Navy Department, who died in Naples about two months ago, are to be brought home in the steamer Palmyra. They will be taken to Boston for interment at Mount Auburn, by the side of his father-in-law, Edward Everett. Upon the arrival of the steamer at New York, the remains will be taken in charge by Mr. John D. Brandt, Chief Clerk of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department, by whom they will be conveyed to the place of burial.

Naval Orders.

Captain J. B. Creighton has been ordered to duty at the New York Navy Yard; Ensign Daniel W. Davis is detached from the Resaca, and ordered to the Mohican: First Assistant Engineer Louis J. Allen is detached from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the Dictator.

The New Hudson River Railroad.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—By direction of the Secretary of War, a commission, consisting of Brevet Major-General John M. Brannon, 1st Artillery, and Mr. J. Blichenderfer, Jr., of Ohio, will assemble at West Point, New York, on the 21st inst., for the purpose of considering the proposed location of the Hudson River West Shore Railroad upon the public roads at that place. The commission will be governed in its proceedings and investigations by attached instructions from the Secretary of War.

Army Orders.

Captain Thomas J. Lloyd, 13th Infantry, has been relieved from recruiting service and placed on waiting orders. Brevet Major-General A. Beckwith, Commissary of Subsistence, will, in addition to his duties as Chief Commissary of Subsistence of the Department of Louisiana, supervise the subsistence affairs of the Fourth Military District. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Knight, U. S. A., has been detailed for duty as Indian Agent. Brevet Major-General A. B. Dyer has been ordered to inspect the following arsenals on official business:—St. Louis, Mo.; Leavenworth, Kansas; Rock Island, Ill.; Watervliet, N. Y.; and Frankford, Pa.

FROM NEW YORK.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Stock and Money Markets.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Money market active at 7 per cent. currency and one-eighth commission. Gold inactive; opened at 139⅛ and closed at ⅛ to ¼. The improvement in bonds in Europe should have lowered the quotations, but the three levers—Cuba, France, and July—tend to render the market firm, and any activity in either of these two countries would send gold over 40. Stock market buoyant, with large transactions at advanced quotations.

Pacific Mail jumped from 90¼ to 94 on a bear movement, the present quotation; 500 shares at 94; Mariposa, in spite of a large auction sale of this stock to-day, is quoted, common, 9¾, preferred, 20; Erie, 29¾, preferred, 55; New York Central, 142; Fort Wayne, 157; Northwestern preferred, 96½. Government bonds active at advances from ⅛ to ⅜ in response to London quotations of 5-20s at 80¼. Foreign exchange and commercial paper dull and firm.

Real, the Murderer.

NEW YORK, June 14.—John Real, convicted of the murder of Policeman Smedick, was in court this morning on a writ of error. An effort will be made on Friday to secure his release or a new trial.

FROM EUROPE.

The Paris Disturbances—How They were Brought About.

By Atlantic Cable.

PARIS, June 14.—A large number of secret documents, having reference to the late disturbances, have been discovered and seized by the authorities. It is asserted that these papers prove that the movement was agitated by paid agents. The Duke de Persigny has written a letter to M. Ollivier on the subject of further liberal reforms. He says the empire and freedom are not incompatible, and a just and firm Government can bear the existence of every liberty.

Resignation of Baron Haussmann.

Baron Haussmann, Prefect of the Seine, under whose guidance so many improvements have been made in Paris, has resigned.

Ismael Pacha and Napoleon.

Ismael Pacha, of Egypt, who is making the tour of Europe, had a pleasant interview yesterday with Napoleon.

The city is now entirely tranquil.

Spain's Troubles.

MADRID, June 14.—In the Cortes yesterday Prim said that no king could come forward in the present state of uncertainty, but when the regency was settled there would be plenty of candidates. He regretted the refusal of Fernando of Portugal, but thought it was not irrevocable.

FROM CANADA.

Another Duel.

BUFFALO, June 14.—A duel was fought at Lundy's Lane, Canada, on Sunday, between the editor of a Spanish newspaper in New York city and a Cuban, whose name is suppressed. The latter was shot through both legs, and was brought over to the International Hotel, at Niagara Falls, where he is confined to bed by his wounds, which are serious. The duel was caused by an article in the Spanish newspaper of New York city styling the native Cubans as cowards.

FAMILY ARRANGEMENTS.

A Curious Way of Exchanging Wives in Massachusetts.

Correspondence of the Boston Traveller.

A very curious instance of an exchange of wives by parties formerly residing in Salisbury, in this county, has just been developed here by the arrest of two of the offenders. Their names are George F. and Annie R. Godsoe, and Charles H. and Sarah Lizzie Lowell. Lowell was married in 1856, and Godsoe was married in 1862. Both parties resided for some time in Salisbury, where, in December, 1868, each becoming dissatisfied with their companions and their connubial associations, the two husbands with their wives went to a lawyer and entered into a written agreement to separate and not to hereafter interfere with each other. They then went to Portsmouth, N. H., where Mr. Godsoe was married to Mrs. Lowell, and Mr. Lowell to Mrs. Godsoe, since which time they have been living together in the conjugal relations, immediately following what may be termed the process of "simple divorce" which took place at Salisbury. Mr. Godsoe and his paramour, Mrs. Lowell, having become residents here, were complained of by parties knowing the circumstances, for their illegal connection, and were arraigned before Judge Carter, to answer to the charge of bigamy. Lowell and his companion, Mrs. Godsoe, residing in Amesbury, were also arraigned, and each bound over in the sum of $500 for their appearance at the October term of Court. Failing to obtain sureties, the parties are in custody. There was no evidence, we believe, that the new and somewhat peculiar arrangements were otherwise than pleasant, but the moral aspect of the case was offensive.

—The big Prince of the little State of Monaco has banished a French poet "for having meddled with the affairs of State, and caused trouble in the country!"

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

This morning the two cases of property claimed by Henry C. Robinson and Charles H. Green, which were informations of forfeiture, were submitted without evidence, and verdicts for claimants were taken.

The jurors were discharged until Monday, June 28.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

There were quite a lack of business in court this morning, there being but one prisoners in the dock. A number of constables made their returns, which, however, occupied but a short time.

Mary Feathersmith was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, and the remainder of the morning was taken up with a petty malicious-mischief case.

NUDE YOUNGSTERS.—Six boys were arrested yesterday at Coates street wharf, Delaware, for disporting themselves in the muddy waters of that river, contrary to the statutes of the city, which guard modesty to the prejudice of cleanliness.

FLOAT YOUR FLAGS.—His Honor Mayor Fox requests the citizens generally, the masters of vessels in port, and also those in charge of the public buildings, to display their flags in honor of the Knights Templar demonstration to-morrow.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—Lizzie Wilson, a child three years of age, was bitten in the hand this morning by a dog, supposed to be mad, at No. 239 Queen street. The animal was killed immediately after by Sergeant Whalen.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1033 Chesnut Street.

CARD.
INITIALS, MONOGRAMS,
CREST AND ARMS,
NAMES, FLOWERS, BIRDS, ETC.,
Stamped on PAPER AND ENVELOPES, in any color, FREE OF CHARGE.
Monograms, etc., illuminated in the highest style of art.
A monogram engraved to order without charge to those buying $5·00 worth of paper and envelopes.
Call and see our samples. Prices reasonable.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
Engravers, Stationers, and Steam Power Printers
No. 913 ARCH Street,
5 1 mws8m PHILADELPHIA.

CROQUET! 921. CROQUET!
FOUR QUIRES FRENCH PAPER, and FOUR PACKS ENVELOPES TO MATCH, in a Double Box only $1·00.
JOHN LINERD,
3 17 wsm§ No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT.—IT IS situated on the Highlands of Lower Merion, near stations on Reading and Norristown Railroads at Conshohocken; eighteen trains daily to and from the city. House contains 12 rooms and hall; hot and cold water in bath-room and kitchen; it is surrounded with about 3 acres of lawn, with magnificent shade and ornamental trees, and gravel roads and walks; very healthy location; carriage-house; stabling; ice furnished. For a gentleman doing business in the city or desiring a country place for the summer, it is seldom a more desirable property is offered to rent. For rent, which is moderate, and more full particulars, address JOHN Y. CRAWFORD,
6 14mws3t* Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF DESIRABLE REAL Estate at Beverly, New Jersey, on SATURDAY, June 19, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely, on the premises.
Lot 1. An elegant new Gothic Cottage Residence, in Church street, convenient to railroad. House is 32 feet front; has front and rear verandahs; is brick-lined and well built. Enclosure is 50 feet by 165, with young fruit trees. $2500 can remain.
Lot 2 consists of a similar delightful house next west of lot 1. Apply to JAMES E. BELL,
6 14 6t* Real Estate Agent, Beverly, N. J.

GREAT NOVELTIES
IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
PICTURE FRAMES, ETC. ETC.
NEW CHROMOS,
NEW ENGRAVINGS.
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
NO. 816 CHESNUT STREET,
4 5 mwfrp PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WATCH CASES,
AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
WATCHES,
No. 13 South SIXTH Street
2 1 mwsfrp
MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
Are the Best, and are Sold on the Easiest Terms.
PETERSON & CARPENTER,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 914 CHESNUT Street,
3 5 fmw§ PHILADELPHIA.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Georgia Becoming Quiet—The Recent Arrest of Assassins—Arrivals at Washington.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Affairs in Georgia.

Special Despatch to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Prominent Georgians now here state that the administration of General Terry in that State, and the prompt arrests recently made, have done much to restore order and prevent the persecution of Union men.

Resigned.

H. Lawrence Scott, Collector of Internal Revenue Thirteenth Pennsylvania district, has resigned.

Hon. Charles O'Neill

is among the arrivals here to-day.

The New City Councils

here organized to-day. There was considerable trouble about contested seats, and a resolution was offered declaring that the new Surveyor is ineligible on account of not being naturalized.

FROM THE STATE.

Affairs Among the Miners.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 14.—There is a favorable prospect for the resumption of work in Schuylkill and a portion of this county on Wednesday. The Grand Council, at their meeting to-day, ordered all the men to go to work if a basis and conditions satisfactory to both parties can be arranged.

The Wilkesbarre coal and iron men go to work this week. The Sugar Notch men have declined the company's offer, and will not resume work at present. The Scranton and Hyde Park men are still undecided. No news from the upper part of the county.

Outrages by the Miners.

In addition to the murderous attack on Mr. Henderson at Buck Mountain, on Friday night, the miners attacked and beat in a most brutal manner Mr. Harvey, tax collector for that place. On the same night one hundred and fifty of them plundered the principal store in the vicinity, carrying off all the goods they could find.

FROM NEW YORK.

Arrival of Knights Templar.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Newburgh (N. Y.) Knights Templar arrived in this city this morning by Hudson River Railroad, *en route* for Philadelphia. They took lunch at Odd Fellows' Hall, and were then escorted to the Philadelphia boat by Manhattan Commandery, No. 31.

New York Flour and Grain Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Flour market is heavy and 5c lower; sales are 6400 barrels at $4·75@5·10 for superfine State; $5·80@6 for extra State; $6·05@6·10 for choice do.; $6·15@6·25 for fancy do.; $4·60@5·05 for superfine Western; $5, $5·50@6·00 for common to medium extra Western; $5·85@6·25 for choice do.; $6·25@7·25 for good to choice white wheat extra; $5·75@6·00 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6·05@6·65 for trade brands; $7@8 for common to fair extra St. Louis; and $8@11 for good to choice do. Southern Flour is dull; sales of 280 barrels at $6·25@6·70 for common to fair extra; and $6·75@11·75 for good to choice do. California flour dull; sales of 200 barrels at $6·25@9·00. Rye flour is quiet; sales 100 barrels at $4·25@6·25.

The Wheat market is 1c. better, with good export demand. Sales of 94,000 bushels at $1·41@1·43 for No. 2 spring afloat and to arrive; $1·46 do.; and $1·55 for choice amber Michigan in store. Rye is quiet. Corn is without decided change. Sales of 28,000 bushels at 73@94c. for new mixed Western, via canal, 95@97c. for do. via railroad and for old do. in store. Oats are dull; sales of 12,000 bushels at 80c. for Western, afloat.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Evening's Market Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, June 14—Evening.—Consols for money, 92⅝, and for account, 92¾; 5-20s, 80½; Erie, 19½; Illinois Central, 94.

PARIS, June 14—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 71·30f.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; uplands, 11⅞d.; Orleans, 12d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales.

Tallow, 84s. 3d. Naval Stores quiet.

LONDON, June 14—Evening.—Linseed oil, £31 3s.; Petroleum dull at 1s. 6¼d. for refined; 10½d. for spirits.

ANTWERP, June 14.—Petroleum closed firmer at 47½f.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR WILL FIND A splendid assortment of white kid gloves for the parade and ball, $1 a pair, at Mrs. M. A. BINDER'S, No. 101, N. W. cor. ELEVENTH and CHESNUT St. 6 12 2t

CARPETINGS.
1000 Pieces Brussels,
2000 Pieces Fancy Matting,
JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER.
E. H. GODSHALK & CO.,
NO. 723 CHESNUT STREET,
3 19 fmw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.
CLOTH HOUSE.
JAMES & LEE,
No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,
Are now receiving a SPLENDID LINE of
Spring Fancy Cassimeres,
Comprising all the best makes in the market,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. [3 28m

GUILFORD SPRING WATER
NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
RHEUMATISM, and NEURALGIA.
This is the oldest and most powerful Medicinal Spring in Vermont, and has been endorsed and prescribed by the Medical Faculty since 1817.
In diseases requiring an alterative, its action is speedy and permanent.
A descriptive pamphlet of the Spring, its cures, and the analysis of the water, can be procured gratis of the
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
JOHN WYETH & BRO.,
No. 1412 WALNUT Street.
Also for sale by CHAS. ELLIS, SON & CO., No. 1000 MARKET Street.
W. WALTER MULLEN, Chesnut Hill.
FREDERICK BROWN, FIFTH and CHESNUT Sts.
JAMES T. SHINN, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.
O. S. HUBBELL, No. 1410 CHESNUT Street.
PECK & CO., No. 1228 CHESNUT Street.
A. B. TAALOR, No. 1015 CHESNUT St. 4 21sw3mrp

PAIN PAINT.

I WANT to show a crazy fool,
And what he said and done,
Who used a razor as the tool
To measure round the sun.

He beat a furnace very hot,
Did then with water fill,
To freeze some ice upon the spot
He worked with all his will.

One day he found his house on fire,
He run for turpentine;
He poured it on, it flamed the higher,
To quench was his design.

This man for children had no lack,
Insane was every son;
And, by the way, his daughters act
All crazy, every one.

When burnt they ran for turpentine,
With camphor added too;
Mixed it with cayenne pepper fine,
And nothing else will do.

If costiveness their bowels bake,
They swallow pills more dry;
Yes, powders too they gladly take,
Of common sense are shy.

When raging fever racks their frame,
Like mad dogs they will run
Away from water into flame,
Big blisters raise for fun.

A dose they drink for pain in head,
A dose they drink for feet,
Nor know they meditate instead
Well parts with sick complete.

If inflammation be the cause,
Add something *hotter* still:
Irritations are the laws
Of fools and their self-will.

How mad! how foolish! and how blind!
The reader will declare;
And yet how many folks we find
To this old man are *heir*.

PAIN PAINT will cure them, *every* one,
If they will only dare
To call at Hundred Eighty-one—
'Tis *free* on Chatham square.

We will *convince* our readers, too,
We don't add *fire* to flame;
Irritation will *not* do,
'Tis *ignorance* and *shame*.

WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT, the smallest size
Will fifty earaches cure;
Will quickly heal the sorest eyes,
A trial proves it sure.

But Rheumatism! Oh for shame,
Has reason left your head?
A great big surface, sore and lame:
Yet buy small size instead.

Deep sores or cancers quickly heal,
Keep inflammation down,
With cloths well wet, how cool it feels
When PAIN PAINT free abounds.

Half of the sense you daily use
In business life affairs
Will place you right; then don't abuse
PAIN PAINT when LACK impairs.

The pores will ope and drink PAIN PAINT,
Absorbents fill with ease;
Restore the weak, the sick, the faint,
The greatest skeptic please.

Evaporation cools the place
As inflammation flies;
Hot blood at the absorbent's base
Makes PAINT in vapor rise.

'Tis thus PAIN PAINT removes all doubt;
Removes the very cause
By pumping inflammation out;
On this we rest our cause.

A cut, a cancer, or a burn,
Lumbago or a gout
Has inflammation, and we learn,
PAIN PAINT will pump it out.

'Tis simple as twice two are four,
A child can see the plan;
Take inflammation from a sore,
It heals, for nature can.

PAIN PAINT, its virtues none can tell;
'Tis like the magic wire
That talks beneath the ocean's swell,
Or engine snorting fire.

'Tis new, and never known before;
Let doctors all deride,
'Tis free to all, an open door,
The public can decide.

If you will come to Chatham square,
One hundred eighty-one,
It can be tested; this is fair,
And pain will soon be gone.

SOME SAY FOOLS NEVER DIE.

One thing is certain; plenty are living who are of no benefit to themselves or others. One class are those who have so small a stock of common sense as to make, prepare, sell, and recommend liniments composed of fiery drugs, cayenne pepper, turpentine, camphor, opium, or ether, as a relief from PAIN. Bigger fools are those who patronize them. There is no pain that can possibly exist in the human system unless caused by inflammation; and any person who will use a hot, fiery compound, expecting to stop pain, lacks mother wit. People of sense know it is necessary to exhaust the heat and inflammation. Nothing that burns the skin can do it. All that has ever been claimed for WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT is its wonderful power of subduing heat and inflammation, whether it be in the eye, body, or limbs. It will do it rapidly, one hundred times faster than ice; and yet it is so harmless that a child can drink a pint without danger.

How few know what is the real cause of all physical pain! Have you a mashed hand, or a colic, a headache, a burn, a frost bite, one cause only produces the pain. It is inflammation. Very well. Now for a remedy. We require only that which will exhaust it from the parts affected. WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT will do it, if you keep the parts well wet with the Paint. It is just what it will do, and this is all that can be required. Why do ulcers keep open and discharge for years? I will tell you. It is because heat, fever, and inflammation are present, nothing else. Exhaust the inflammation and they will heal readily as a cut of yesterday. WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT is the only remedy that will exhaust the inflammation. Nothing more is needed.

PAIN PAINT exhausts all inflammation, and this is all that is claimed for it. No pain exists unless inflammation is the cause; no matter whether any swelling is present or not, inflammation is the real cause of the Pain. No ulcer or sore but will heal if all inflammation be exhausted or subdued. WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT will do it. It never fails where the parts affected are kept constantly soaked with the Paint. PAIN PAINT is the quickest, the safest, and the only reliable preparation for the cure of disease or relief for Pain. Subdue inflammation, for it is the root of all difficulty and all pain. You can try it free of cost at any moment, at No. 181 Chatham square, and prove it too.

Six pints of Annihilator for Catarrh or Colds in the Head, or one Pint of Pain Paint, double strength, sent free of express charges, on receipt of $5; or one gallon of Pain Paint, double strength, for $20. Small bottles sold at all Drug Stores. R. L. WOLCOTT, Inventor and Sole Proprietor, No. 181 CHATHAM Square, N. Y.

Test them, free of cost, at No. 922 Arch street. Private rooms for ladies. 1t

PROPOSALS.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS, MECHANICS, AND Business Men Generally.—Sealed Proposals will be received until the 15th day of JUNE next, by undersigned, to employ, by hire, all the convict labor of the State Penitentiary.

The Lessee is to take all the able-bodied convicts now on hand, or who may hereafter come into the prison during his term of lease, except those needed by the State to keep up the establishment. He shall also be authorized to occupy and take charge of all the shops and workhouses in said prison, to put up such machinery as he may desire, and shall have the privilege of buying, at such prices as may be agreed upon, all the machinery, tools, fixtures, and materials on hand, both finished and unfinished.

Said Lessee shall treat those hired with humanity and kindness, conforming to such rules, by-laws, and regulations as may be established by the Directors, and work them not exceeding ten hours each day. For each convict so employed, the lessee shall pay into the State Treasury the price per day bid, said payment to be made quarterly.

He shall also give bond, with approved security, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, payable to the State of Tennessee, for the faithful performance of the undertaking hereby imposed. Said lease to continue for four years, at the end of which term a new proposal from said lessee shall have preference for the next four years; provided he shall have faithfully discharged his obligations to the satisfaction of the Directors; said preference not to exclude proposals from others manifestly more conducive to the interests of the State.

The workshops are built in a very substantial manner, with sufficient capacity for working five or six hundred hands; well lighted and ventilated; also conveniently arranged. There is one sixty-five horse-power engine, capable of running all the machinery. The machinery has all of the most modern improvements for the manufacturing of cedar ware, furniture, agricultural implements, wagons, etc. There is also a machine shop, containing nine lathes and two bolt machines, a blacksmith shop with nine forges, clevis machine, three trip-hammers and tools complete; a foundry one hundred and forty feet long and forty-five feet wide, with flasks for making all kinds of hollow ware, ploughs, corn-shellers, etc., also, patterns for stove and other castings. Also, one building used for manufacturing bagging, containing fifteen looms, with all the necessary machinery for spinning, etc. There is also a stone shop, paint shop, and dry house.

Proposals may be addressed to the undersigned or he Secretary of State; within case they should be endorsed "Proposals for leasing the Tennessee Penitentiary."

Any further information desired will be furnished by addressing the Directors of the Penitentiary.

WILLIAM SHANE,
M. R. MURRELL,
C. ROBINSON,
Directors.

5 4 6w